

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	"GORDEN" Capt. B. Wilhelm	THURSDAY, 29th July, 8 A.M.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"KLEIST" Capt. O. Pahnke	THURSDAY, 29th July, Daylight.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"COBLENZ" Capt. H. Raesener	FRIDAY, 13th August, 10 A.M.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORMIO" Capt. F. Sembill	Beginning of August.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1909.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL, TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA	TOKIN	Charbonnel	2nd Aug., P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	CALDONNIEN	Charbonnel	3rd Aug., at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA	AUSILIEN	X.	16th Aug., P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	ERNEST SIMONS	Girard	17th Aug., at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1909.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL-BEAU," 1,000 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,000 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

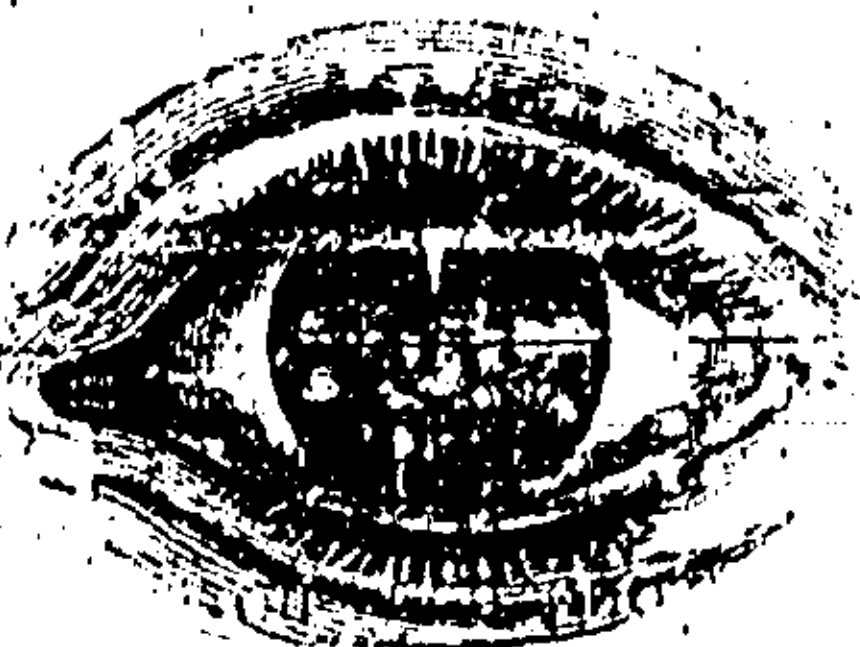
The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamshu.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamshu, Canton, or to their Agents.

BARRETT & CO., Hongkong

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

EYES



RIGHT

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,

CORNER OF D'AGUIAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

We will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight," free.

LONDON,

CALCUTTA,

SHANGHAI,

1, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.

19, Bechook Street

166, Wanching Road.

Hongkong, 28th March 1909.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.	No. 2 DOCK.	No. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length 515 ft.	Docking Length 376 ft.	Docking Length 481 ft.
Width of Entrance ... 80 "	Width of Entrance ... 50 "	Width of Entrance ... 63 "
Water on Blocks 28 "	Water on Blocks ... 26 "	Water on Blocks 27.5 "

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's survey).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Floating Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repairs.

Telephone: Nos. 278, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebort, Seattle,

A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, April 28th, 1903

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

A RICKSHAW with BICYCLE RUBBER TYRED WHEELS in Good Condition. Apply to—
S. D. SETNA,
No. 6, Des Vieux Road.
Hongkong, 21st June, 1909. [497]

To Let.

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS, OFFICES facing the Harbour from about October, at present in occupation of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Apply—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1909. [463]

TO LET.

NOS. 51, 53, & 55, WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.
Apply to—
HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LTD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1909. [248]

TO LET.

NO. 1 & 3 MORRISON HILL, also OFFICES at No. 2 PEDDER STREET.
Apply to—
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1909. [408]

TO LET.

OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor.
No. 3 CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.
A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.
A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, 1st Floor.
BUILDINGS, and No. 168, DES VIEUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.
No. 10, DES VIEUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1909. [51]

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floor of No. 14, Des Vieux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Tomes & Co.). Rent low.

Apply to—

THE COMPTON DEPARTMENT, E. D. SASSON & Co., Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1909. [188]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 1A, DUDDELL STREET.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1909. [56]

Intimations.

IMPROVING ADEN HARBOUR.

Shipmasters in Singapore will be interested to learn that the question of improving the lighting of Aden harbour has now reached a solution. The construction of a new lighthouse on Elephant's Back in the outer harbour has been completed. As regards the lights to be employed in the harbour the trustees of the port are in favour of introducing an improved system of flashing acetylene buoys manufactured by the International Marine Signal Co., Ottawa, Canada. The trial shipment of an acetylene gas buoy has recently been ordered by the Port Trust, Bombay, with a view of ascertaining its suitability and usefulness, and has now arrived and will very shortly be installed.

INDIA AND THE NAVY LEAGUE.

PLEDGES AT A MEETING OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH.

Mr. Justice Heaton presided at a meeting of the Bombay branch of the Navy League. It was announced in the last six weeks the membership had gone up from 28 to 68, while 30 or 40 others had promised to join. Sir George Clarke, who when at home was a keen supporter of the Navy League and knew as much about the working of the League at home and abroad as any man in the Empire, had promised to extend his sympathies to the branch under certain conditions. His Excellency was not a man to associate himself with a movement which was not genuine, therefore it behoved everyone to join and strengthen the branch. His Excellency had written that he would become patron of the league in Bombay if it should become a live organisation and should be supported by a representative body of members. The following was among the resolutions passed: This meeting collectively and individually pledges itself to do all in its power to urge upon British subjects in India to support the Navy League and to keep before the public the necessity for the maintenance of British supremacy at sea, the continuance of which affects this country's commerce.

Intimations.



Colonial Secretary's Department.

No. 401. HONGKONG OP. IUM FARM.

NOTICE is hereby given that SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, till Noon on TUESDAY, the 31st day of August, 1909, for the purchase of the privileges known as the Opium Farm established under "The Prepared Opium Ordinances, 1891-1909," that is to say, the sole privilege of preparing Opium and of selling, within the Colony, (including the New Territories) Opium so prepared, inclusive of the privilege of collecting dross and of preparing and dealing in Dross Opium, for three years from the 1st of March, 1910.

Full information as to conditions of tendering, &c., can be obtained from the Colonial Treasurer, and the conditions of tendering and form of grant have been published in Government Gazette as Notification No. 401 of the 2nd July, 1909.

A. M. THOMSON,

2nd July, 1909.

Colonial Secretary.

[515]

PARA VENDA.

GRANDE sortimento de LIVROS de MISSA em Portuguez, encadernados em lindas capas de phantasia e de diversas cores.

Precos modicos.

Dirija-se a

GRACA & CO.,

27, Des Vieux Road, Hongkong, 3 Junho de 1909. [56]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST-POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

G. K. HAXTON,

Manager.

HONGKONG, 24th January, 1909. [10]

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGGE (TASTELESS) FORM.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Rost, Rostan, Jobert, Volp and others, combats all the disorders to be sought for in the treatment of the kidney and bladder, and gives every thing a healthy tone.

THERAPION No. 1 is a very powerful diuretic, and is used in the treatment of all disorders of the urinary system, such as catarrh of the bladder, cystitis, pyelitis, and all other urinary diseases. It is a powerful diuretic, and is used in the treatment of all disorders of the urinary system, such as catarrh of the bladder, cystitis, pyelitis, and all other urinary diseases.

THERAPION No. 2 is a powerful diuretic, and is used in the treatment of all disorders of the urinary system, such as catarrh of the bladder, cystitis, pyelitis, and all other urinary diseases. It is a powerful diuretic, and is used in the treatment of all disorders of the urinary system, such as catarrh of the bladder, cystitis, pyelitis, and all other urinary diseases.

THERAPION No. 3 is a powerful diuretic, and is used in the treatment of all disorders of the urinary system, such as catarrh of the bladder, cystitis, pyelitis, and all other urinary diseases. It is a powerful diuretic, and is used in the treatment of all disorders of the urinary system, such as catarrh of the bladder, cystitis, pyelitis, and all other urinary diseases.

THERAPION No. 4 is a powerful diuretic, and is used in the treatment of all disorders of the urinary system, such as catarrh of the bladder, cystitis, pyelitis, and all other urinary diseases. It is a powerful diuretic, and is used in the treatment of all disorders of the urinary system, such as catarrh of the bladder, cystitis, pyelitis, and all other urinary diseases.

THERAPION No. 5 is a powerful diuretic, and is used in the treatment of all disorders of the urinary system, such as catarrh of the bladder, cystitis, pyelitis, and all other urinary diseases. It is a powerful diuretic, and is used in the treatment of all disorders of the urinary system, such as catarrh of the bladder, cystitis, pyelitis, and all other urinary diseases.

THERAPION No. 6 is a powerful diuretic, and is used in the treatment of all disorders of the urinary system, such as catarrh of the bladder, cystitis, pyelitis, and all other urinary diseases. It is a powerful diuretic, and is used in the treatment of all disorders of the urinary system, such as catarrh of the bladder, cystitis, pyelitis, and all other urinary diseases.

THERAPION No. 7 is a powerful diuretic, and is used in the treatment of all disorders of the urinary system, such as catarrh of the bladder, cystitis, pyelitis, and all other urinary diseases. It is a powerful diuretic, and is used in the treatment of all disorders of the urinary system, such as catarrh of the bladder, cystitis, pyelitis, and all other urinary diseases.

THERAPION No. 8 is a powerful diuretic, and is used in the treatment of all disorders of the urinary system, such as catarrh of the bladder, cystitis, pyelitis, and all other urinary diseases. It is a powerful diuretic, and is used in the treatment of all disorders of the urinary system, such as catarrh of the bladder, cystitis, pyelitis, and all other urinary diseases.

THERAPION No. 9 is a powerful diuretic, and is used in the treatment of all disorders of the urinary system, such as catarrh of the bladder, cystitis, pyelitis, and all other urinary diseases. It is a powerful diuretic, and is used in the treatment of all disorders of the urinary system, such as catarrh of the bladder, cystitis, pyelitis, and all other urinary diseases.

WEATHER-FORCAST AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here.

Signal No.

1. A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

2. A CONE point upwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

3. A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

4. A CONE point downwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

5. A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

6. A CONE point downwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

7. A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

8. A CONE point upwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL. In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office.

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS. A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS. The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS. For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Gap Rock. Aberdeen.

Waglan. San Ki Wan.

Stanley. Sai Kung.

Cape Collinson. Sha Tau Kok.

Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the Light House.

F. G. WING, Director.

28th July, 1909.

Intimation.

Powell's

Gentlemen's
Department.

NEW GOODS

SPECIAL

DINNER
SHIRTS

Fine Quality Cambric, with Soft

Pleats, Light Weight, 10" x 3"

Cuffs.

THE VERY ACME

OF

COMFORT.

\$4.25 and \$5.25 each

NECKWEAR

60 Dozen

ELEGANT TIES

JUST ARRIVED—

Fly Ends,

Four in Hands

AND

Oxfords

IN

CREPE DE CHINE,

POPLIN,

FOULARD,

MADDER,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

ABSOLUTELY

THE

Latest Productions.

Inspection Invited.

POWELL'S

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

and

28, Queen's Road.

Opposite the Clock Tower.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1909.

Intimation.

TENDERS FOR REVENUE FARMS.

TENDERS are invited for the lease of Revenue Farms in the State of North Borneo from the 1st January, 1910, as set out hereunder.

REVENUE FARMS IN THE STATE OF NORTH BORNEO.

1. In making arrangements for the leasing of the Farms for the next Farm period of 1910, 1911 and 1912, the Government reserves to itself the right of leasing the Farms (as provided in the Proclamations) as amended as set out in Schedule A appended in any person, by public or private sale as may be thought fit.

2. Subject to the above reservation it is hereby notified that tenders will be received at the Office of the Secretary to the Governor, Sandakan, up to 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st day of October, 1909, for the purchase of the exclusive privilege of the Farms described below for a period of one, two or three years commencing on the 1st January, 1910.

3. Any person either for himself alone or for himself and others, may, either in person or by agent duly accredited in writing, on any date prior to the said noon of the 1st October next, submit to the said Secretary at Sandakan, any tender he may think fit for all or any of the Farms, provided such tender is in conformity with the terms of tendering hereinafter set out and fulfils all the conditions required of the Farmer.

4. All tenders so made will (except at the express wish of the tenderer to the contrary) be received and treated by the Government as strictly confidential.

5. On receiving any such tender, Government reserves to itself the right of deciding whether it shall be considered or not.

6. Government decides not to consider the tender, it will be returned to the tenderer under sealed cover.

7. All tenders accepted for consideration by Government will be, in the first instance, retained by Government for further consideration with the tenders handed in on the 1st October, 1909, which will be opened at noon on that date, after which the successful tenderer will be selected.

8. The Farms, above referred to, are:—
BRITISH NORTH BORNEO—Opium, Spirit, Gambling and Pawn-broking, as follows:—

(a) In one concession for the whole State.
(b) In one concession for any of the following Districts of the State, the limits named including the interior territory watered by the rivers within the limits given respectively:—

(i) SANDAKAN DISTRICT—the Territory bounded on the one side by the true right watershed of the Kinabatangan River and on the other by the true left watershed of the Paitan river.

(ii) KUDAT DISTRICT—the Territory bounded on the one side by the true left watershed of the Paitan River and on the other by the true right watershed of the Pindasan River.

(iii) WEST COAST DISTRICT—the Territory bounded on the one side by the true right watershed of the Kinabatangan River and on the other by the Dutch Boundary on the South at Bruchers point.

(iv) EAST COAST DISTRICT—the Territory bounded on the one side by the true right watershed of the Kinabatangan River and on the other by the Dutch Boundary on the South at Bruchers point.

(v) PROVINCE CLARKE—being the Territory between Batu-Batu and the Lawas northern watershed.

9. The attention of those desirous of tendering is drawn to the following terms:—
(a) The tenderer must state in his tender the annual sum offered for the Farm rent for the three years 1910, 1911 and 1912: a different sum may be offered for the first, second and third years respectively. The tenderer must also clearly state the proportion of the amount Rent to be allotted to each separate Farm.

(b) The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender, and reserves to itself the right of making any arrangements it may deem advisable as regards the letting of the Farms.

(c) Each tenderer should specify in full, in English, and in the vernacular language of the tenderer, the names, residences and occupations of the persons tendering, and similar information regarding any security, or any partner that the tenderer wishes to propose.

(d) The successful tenderer will be called upon to enter into a contract under the provisions of the Proclamations named in Schedule A appended.

(e) Copies of the Forms of Contracts for the Farms may be seen on application at the Offices of the said Secretary, at Sandakan, or of Messrs. Guthrie & Co., at Singapore, or of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., at Hongkong.

(f) The successful tenderer will be required to deposit with the Finance Commissioner, Sandakan, security to the value of three months' Farm rent by means of a deposit of money to the amount of one month's Farm rent, and of title deeds to the amount of two months' Farm rent.

(g) The retail rates for Chandu fixed by Government for the Opium Farm for 1910, 1911 and 1912 are those specified below:—

Per tabil\$ 2.40
" ch 00.30
" 500 packet 00.15
" 1000 packet 00.12
" 2000 packet 00.08
" 3000 packet 00.06

(h) The Opium Farmer is responsible for seeing that Chandu is not sold by retail at the Opium Farm—or at the Opium Farm shops at prices higher than those fixed by Government and named above (g).

(i) The Opium and Spirit Farmer may fix their own prices for supplying the Opium and Spirit Farm Shops wholesale with Chandu and Spirit.

(j) During the continuance of the Farm period, the Opium and Spirit Farmer will be entitled to the use of a Trade-mark (to be approved by Government) to be affixed to any Opium or Chandu prepared by them, and to any vessel containing Spirits for sale.

(k) As soon as the new Farmers have been appointed by the Governor, they will be required to submit in writing to the Secretary to the Governor at Sandakan a Schedule showing full particulars as to the Title Deeds they propose to deposit with the Government as security for the said two months' Farm rent. If these are considered satisfactory, the said Farmers will be required to execute a mortgage of the property to the Government as provided for by law.

(l) The Farmer for the West Coast may be required to rent certain Farm buildings at Jesselton.

(m) The following Proclamations govern the conduct of the Farms in B. N. Borneo viz:—
SCHEDULE A.
The Opium Proclamation No. 16 of 1901 as amended by No. 7 of 1904.
The Liquors Proclamation No. 17 of 1901.
The Pawnbrokers Proclamation No. 14 of 1902 as amended by No. 1 of 1903, and No. 1 of 1906.
The Gambling Proclamation No. 8 of 1901.

Intimations.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, 2nd August (First Monday in August).

HONGKONG, 27th July, 1909. [558]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

IT is hereby notified that on and after the 10th current the selling price of ICE will be increased to ONE CENT per pound.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
General Managers,
HONGKONG ICE CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 12th July 1909. [553]

Public Companies.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NO ICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTY-SIXTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Massillon, on TUESDAY, the 10th August, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, declaring a Dividend, confirming the appointment of Directors, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th July to the 10th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1909. [544]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the offices of the Company, Queen's Building, Cross Street, on MONDAY, 23rd August, 1909, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1909.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 23rd August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GEO. A. CALDWELL,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1909. [559]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF \$3,500,000 per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1909, will be payable on 3rd August, 1909, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 26th July, to TUESDAY, 3rd August, (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1909. [545]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF DOLLARS TWO per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1909, will be payable on 3rd August, 1909, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 26th July, to TUESDAY, the 3rd August (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Ltd.

Agents for The West Point Building Company, Ltd.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1909. [546]

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED

AND

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that PETITIONS were on the 6th July, 1909, presented to the Supreme Court of Hongkong in its Original Jurisdiction by the above named Society and Company respectively to confirm the alterations of the said Society's and the said Company's respective objects proposed to be effected by Special Resolutions of the said Society and the said Company respectively unanimously passed at Extraordinary General Meetings of the said Society and the said Company respectively held on the 21st April, 1909, and subsequently unanimously confirmed at further Extraordinary General Meetings of the said Society and the said Company respectively held on the 7th May, 1909, and which Resolutions respectively ran as follows:—

"That the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Society (Company)" be respectively amended, altered and amended so as to read as shown in the "print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting and that such extended, altered and amended Memorandum and Articles of Association be henceforth adopted as the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Society (Company) to the exclusion of those heretofore prevailing."

AND Notice is further given that the said Petitions are directed to be heard before His Honour Sir Francis Pigott, Chief Justice of the said Court, in fifteen days from this day and any person interested in the said Society or the said Company, whether as creditor, policy-holder or otherwise desirous to oppose the making of an Order for the confirmation of the said alterations under the Companies Ordinance 1865 should appear at the time of hearing by himself or by his Counsel for the purpose and a copy of the said Petitions, or either of them, will be furnished to any such person requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated the 20th July, 1909
G. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary to the said Society and the said Company.

VERA FIGNER.

A RUSSIAN WOMAN MARTYR IN LONDON.

IMPRISONED FOR TWENTY YEARS.

The other evening Vera Figner, one of the most heroic figures of the Russian revolutionary movement, and a prisoner for twenty-three years in the fortress prison of Schlosseburg, was welcomed to London at a meeting in South Place Institute. Mr. Felix Volkowsky presided, and among the speakers were Prince Kropotkin and MM. Tchertkoff, Soskice and Aladin. In the following lines, says the *Daily News*, Mme. Kropotkin recalls something on the tragic life story of this not the least remarkable of the Russian revolutionaries.

The number of women-martyrs in the Russian Liberation movement is enormous. Thousands of them remain unknown, even by name, even to those who take an active part in the movement or closely follow it, but there are names deeply engraved in the heart of every lover of freedom in Russia, and one of these women's names—the dearest and most venerated—is that of Vera Nikolaevna Figner.

Vera Figner was born in 1853 in a well-to-do noble family. She received her education in a high school for noblewomen's daughters, and came out with the highest honours. The strong movement which was going on then in Russia for the right of women to higher education and the other great movement—to the people—carried her away. In 1872 she went to Switzerland to study medicine with the intention of going afterwards to the people as a village doctor.

But then came, in 1875, an order from the Russian Government to all Russian students in Switzerland to return at once to Russia—otherwise they would be considered as exiles. This was the first personal encounter of Vera Figner with the despotic Government of her own country. She returned home, passed her examinations as a trained nurse, and went as such among the peasants.

A FASCINATING PERSONALITY. Upon her fellow-prisoners the fascinating personality of Vera Figner had the most beneficial effect. They did not see her, but her very presence among them and her courage were enough to exercise a high moral influence upon them. At liberty she was ready to die for her people. In prison she was ready for the same sacrifice for the sake of her comrades.

In 1902, when the authorities wanted to deprive the Schlosseburg prisoners of the privilege of having books and some manual work—a privilege they had won by a long series of efforts, by hunger strikes, and by the self-sacrifice of some of them who had committed suicide, saying that they did it for the sake of the first ten years when no work or books were allowed.

She then decided to sacrifice herself in order to save them, to commit some breach of the fortress discipline which would mean for her the scaffold, but would bring her before a Court-martial where she could tell at least all that was going on behind those impermeable walls.

When the Governor of the prison, a colonel, entered her cell she tore away his epaulettes. She knew it meant a death sentence, and she prepared for it.

ACCENTRICITIES OF RUSSIAN LAW? But in Russia things happen quite otherwise than elsewhere. One may be hanged by a local Governor without any form of trial—they do it often enough—and one may not be executed even when the military penal code is quite explicit.

A strong agitation had begun just at that time all over Russia after nearly 200 students had been ordered to be transported as soldiers to Port Arthur as a punishment for insignificant University disorders. To hang a woman at that moment would have been risky—and Vera Figner was not tried.

However, her experience there as a peaceful worker who tried to help the people out of their misery and darkness brought her to the same result as it had already brought many other peaceful reformers in Russia. She saw that no work, however peaceful, for the benefit of the people is possible in Russia under the autocratic regime. She became an ardent advocate of a Constitutional change.

Youth, beauty—she was a very beautiful woman—all that wealth and privilege promised her in life, was thrown away for the sake of her country. She took part in the most daring revolutionary work of the eighties, and especially in the propaganda in the Army.

BETRAYED AND ARRESTED. She was arrested in 1882, betrayed by a traitor—the arrest of those times—Dagass. For two years she was kept in solitary confinement in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, and at last, in 1884, she was tried with thirteen others under the accusation of revolutionary acts and propaganda in the army.

She was condemned to death, but the death sentence was commuted into one of hard labour for life. However, this last sentence was rendered still more cruel by imprisoning Vera Figner for life in a solitary cell in the fortress of Schlosseburg—the fortress of which his Governor said to the inmates—No body has yet walked out of this fortress; all have been carried out.

There she spent twenty years. No voice from the outside reached her until 1904. For thirteen years not a single letter was allowed to reach her, or allowed to be written by her to her old mother.

A BLINK OF EYE. Two years later she benefited by a manifesto issued on the occasion of the birth of an heir to the Russian throne. Her imprisonment, for life, was commuted into a twenty years' imprisonment, and in 1904, as she had already spent twenty years in the fortress of Schlosseburg, she was liberated and exiled to the province of Arhangelsk.

Then came the eventful year of 1905. In October her heart was throbbing with joy when she heard that the Constitution had been restored in the streets and nobody was put in prison for that—but that lasted a few days only.

The old regime was restored with sword, rope and fire. The old nightmare that Russia had lived through under the Czar's rule came back, and Vera Figner's heart is full again of the old sorrow. "I almost regret," so she said the other day at a meeting, "that I am not in my lonely cell in the fortress. There I was dead to the outside. In my ignorance of it I suffered less."

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from A. C. AKHURST, Esq., to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

on FRIDAY,

the 30th July, 1909, at 5 P.M., at No. 1, Ormsby Terrace, Kowloon,

SUNDRY

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

(Particulars from Catalogue).

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1909. [553]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

on SATURDAY,

the 31st July, 1909, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

SUNDRY VALUABLE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:—

SILK TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, OVERMANTELS,

TRAVELING CASES, CHAIRS, DINING TABLES, CHAIRS, GLASS, CROCKERY

AND E.P. WARE, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES, BEVELED GLASS, MABLE TOP WASHSTANDS, DRESSING

TABLES, Double and Single BRASS MOUNTED IRON BEDSTEPS, AND BEDDING, a quantity of CANTON CARVED BLACKWOOD WARE, CARPETS,

COOKING STOVE AND UTENSILS, &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1909. [556]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

on MONDAY and TUESDAY,

the 9th and 10th August, 1909, at 10 A.M. each day, at H.M. Naval Establishments,

SUNDRY OLD AND SURPLUS

NAVAL AND VICTUALLING STORES,

Comprising:—

Old and Surplus Naval Stores:—CHAIN, WOOD BLOCKS, HOSES, TOOLS, OLD IRON AND METAL, OLD MACHINERY,

ELECTRIC CABLE AND GEAR, MATS AND MATTINGS, WOOD BOXES, LEATHER, COAL SACKS, OLD INDIA RUBBER,

OLD BOATS, FURNITURE, CARPETS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., &c.

Old and Surplus Victualling Stores:—PROVISIONS, SEAMEN'S CLOTHING, BLANKETS, MESS TRAYS, IMPLEMENTS, STAVES, and quantity of ELECTROPLATED ARTICLES, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE:—At Customary.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1909. [551]

Intimations.

JUST LANDED:

The well-known and famous brandy

"Bisquit Dubouche

& Co."

Per Bot.

XXX Very Old Fine\$2.50

V.O.C.B. Guaranteed 20 Years

Old 6.50

QUINQUINA? ALSO

QUINQUINA?

DUBONNET?

FRENCH STORE,

Sole Agent.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1909. [540]

D. NOMA,

PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER

AND

THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO MARKS,

No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

PATRONISED BY Prince of Wales, then H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having 4,500 testimonials from all sources.

My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. In tattooing unlike some species of engraving, care must be taken to have the work done in a perfect, high-toned manner. In order to take special precaution against possible dangers, I use fresh materials daily.

The copying of Portraits with distinctive maintenance is a specialty.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1908. [548]

Consignees.

S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo, in connection with the above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Treasure, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.

SPECIALITIES:

DRY GINGER ALE.

LIME FRUIT CHAM-
PAGNE.

ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.

STONE GINGER BEER.

PALATABLE

AND

REFRESHING.

Watson's

FRUIT SYRUPS

mixed with aerated or plain water
make excellent refreshing beverages.

Guaranteed to be made from the
pure juice of sound ripe fruit.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED,

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1909.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contributions.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$18 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.

There are per quarter and per annum, proportionate.

Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

imperfectly tested, that "trade follows the leading of money." In one sense, the second maxim is confirmed by experience. Certainly, England's export of merchandise to new (foreign) fields has in the past gone hand in hand with its exports in the form of capital for investment in the same fields. Not to mention the British colonies, the case of Argentina and Egypt is much in point. But in these admitted instances, there was some doubt whether export trade or investment capital went first. The familiar English plan of building up trade in a foreign locality, sending out younger sons of a mercantile house to represent on the spot the home establishment, and thus establishing a British colony at Buenos Ayres or Alexandria, would of itself lead to, rather than follow in, the path of investment in railway and industrial enterprises. Continuing in the same strain, our contemporary observes that during the fifteen years or so in which the so-called "colonial expansion movement" has been among all the European Powers, two other principles seem to have been the basis of action of investment markets—one, that the good-will of a foreign state could be surely gained by providing funds for its public or private enterprises; the other, that existence of such investments in a country like Egypt or China would give a certain right to political intervention by the Government whose markets put up the necessary funds. It is in China that this mingling of diplomacy and finance has from the first assumed the most extraordinary form. Disastrously beaten by Japan in the war of 1894, and with most of its public revenues already pledged as security for earlier loans, the Chinese Government had to face the problem of paying a war indemnity of 200,000,000 taels, or, roughly, \$130,000,000 (gold). One might have pictured unfortunate China going, hat in hand, to the various market-places to negotiate a loan. Not at all. A scramble occurred among all the important European Powers to secure the prior right to lend the money. England was China's old acquaintance; Russia was her new acquaintance; Germany would not only lend part, but would guarantee personally the whole of the loan. Throughout 1895, these assurances that Codlin's your friend, not Short, were urged on the government at Peking—which, in the end, succeeded in raising \$80,000,000 on terms which Japan, in the days of her military success and well-organised finance of ten years later, was not able to command. At the present time the competition is no less strenuous, and even the Powers are apparently intriguing one against the other to secure the master slice. The case, purely from a financial point of view, is all the more singular from the fact that a Chinese railway loan, even granting its entire soundness, offers no greater inducements than many excellent bond investments already on the markets. The popular notion that enormous interest rates are paid is erroneous. The \$80,000,000 Chinese loan of 1896 paid 5 per cent, its issue price was 98 3/4, and it has lately sold in London around 104. The more recent Hankow-Shanghai railway loan paid interest at 5 per cent, and sold at 99. The question is not of the wisdom of offering such a price; the point is that investment finance has apparently acted with a curious mixture of motives in the matter. This conclusion is the more difficult to escape when we come to the diplomatic demand that American capital be allowed to participate. American capital has of recent years been impressed with the fact that it has a good deal to do in financing its own investment interests. In 1906, the American markets were declared to have borrowed \$500,000,000 European capital for the purpose, and, even so, their new railway bond proposals failed to find a market. Only a few weeks ago, it was announced as a timely and welcome achievement that they had obtained the assent of the Paris Bourse to an effort at interesting French capital in their one-half-billion dollars' United States Steel stock—the apparent purpose being to get foreign capital to take part of it off the hands of American investors. As the *Nation* puts it clearly, emphatically and to some extent dogmatically—"It is quite true that in 1901 we got in the way of talking about 'overflowing capital,' and of New York as the money centre of the world. We invested in British consols and German treasury bonds; not to mention the handsome contributions made by our markets to the Japanese war loans. But these very investment undertakings have demonstrated the real nature of the situation. The American allotments of the British Exchequer loans have practically all been re-sold to London, so have the German bonds, so, in very large measure, have been the Japanese issues. This is not because of doubt about any of these investments; but, in the main, because American capital can do better at home, or immediately contiguous states which naturally depend upon U.S. markets. But if the lending to China is—as the State Department's intervention seems to indicate—primarily a diplomatic move, it opens up interesting considerations as to the longer future of both finance and diplomacy.

The English mail of the 26th June was delivered in London on the 27th inst.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

VILLAGE ATTACKED BY ROBBERS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 27th July.

About a week ago, a daring robbery was committed in the Lung Tam village, in Pan Yu district, when some fifty robbers entered the village and attacked one of the houses. After ransacking the premises and removing all the valuable articles that they could lay their hands on, the robbers kidnapped three children belonging to a family named Pak. The outrage has been reported to the Canton Officials.

ARRIVAL OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Land Forces, Chou Ping Chi, arrived here yesterday from Welchow for the purpose of offering congratulations to the outgoing Viceroy, H.E. Chang Jen Chan, on his new Viceroy appointment in the Liang Kiang provinces and to also give H.E. Chang a hearty send-off.

SHUFFLING OF OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Tsai Chao Mong Tsung will assume temporary charge as Provincial Judge of Kwangtung on the 1st proximo vice Wei Ching Tung, transferred to Kwangsi. Tsai Chao Mong Tsung will assume temporary office as Tsai for the Development of Native Industries on the same day in place of Chao Mong Tsau.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

A telegram has been received from Peking that Mr. Leung Yung Wu, a member of the Ministry of Posts and Communications, has been deputed to proceed to Canton in order to investigate the affairs of the Canton-Hankow Railway.

TROUBLE WITH LASCARS.

INDIAN FIREMEN OF THE "INDRAPURA" REFUSE DUTY.

Some trouble was caused on board the s.s. *Indrapura* (Captain W. E. Kelway) on its arrival in port yesterday morning. As a result, Mr. Woolham, Chief Engineer of the ship, placed sixteen Indian firemen in the dock before the Hon. Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., Harbour Master, in the Marine Court this morning, on a charge of refusing duty yesterday.

It appears that on the ship's arrival in port yesterday morning shortly after eleven o'clock, the Chief Engineer saw all the defendants lined up outside the saloon. He asked them what they wanted and they replied that they did not want to do any more work but wished to be signed off. They were told to return to duty but they refused. The Captain interpreted to the men and each one was asked individually if he was going to return to work but each flatly refused. The matter was reported to the Captain but the latter's orders were also refused. They then went forward. None of the men had since done a stroke of work, in spite of the fact that the Chief Engineer had taken the precaution of warning them of the vicinity of a typhoon.

The Captain said that when he saw that the men were determined not to resume work, he hoisted the Police flag. When the Police officer arrived on board, he again had the defendants up and asked them in his presence if they would return to duty. They again refused. No complaint had ever been made to him as to the 2nd Engineer having ever struck any of the defendants.

The majority of the firemen stated that they wished to leave the ship. One of them said that the 2nd Engineer was always in the habit of striking him. He complained about this to the Master at 8 o'clock yesterday morning before the ship's arrival at Hongkong. Another said that he had been ill and asked the 2nd Engineer for medicine, but the latter said he had none. The Chief Engineer also refused to give him any.

Sentence of ten weeks' hard labour or until ship's return was passed.

MERCHANT SHIPPING ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

TO BE RECONSTITUTED.

The Merchant Shipping Advisory Committee having terminated its period of office under the minute of its appointment, there has been much speculation as to whether the Board of Trade intended to avail itself of its services further. The various shipping interests will, therefore, learn with satisfaction from the following letter addressed to the secretary of the Imperial Merchant Service Guild, that the committee is to be reconstituted as early as possible.

Marine Department,
Board of Trade,
London, June 27, 1909.

Sir,—I am directed by the Board of Trade to state that the period for which the Merchant Shipping Advisory Committee was appointed expired on the 31st ultimo, and the President proposes to reappoint the committee as early as date as possible.

The Board highly appreciate the services rendered by Captain A. B. Toms, the member of the committee who was nominated by the Imperial Merchant Service Guild, and they will be glad if you will be so good as to take the necessary steps to nominate a representative to serve on the committee about to be appointed.

I am to add that the President does not intend to alter the constitution of the committee except as regards the number of members selected by the Department, which he proposes to increase from three to four members.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

(Signed) WALTER J. HOWELL.

The Secretary,

The Imperial Merchant Service Guild.

TWENTY-SIX deportees were landed in Hongkong from Singapore by the I. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Kutsumo*. This morning, Detective-Sergeant Geo. Wall had them sent away to work, fresh clothes and passports given.

THE BEER RUNNER'S CLAIM.

JUDGMENT IN HIS FAVOUR.

In the Supreme Court, this morning, his Honour the Puisne Judge (Mr. Justice Gompertz) gave his decision in the case in which A. Landau sued the Oriental Brewery Company, Limited, to recover the sum of \$200.50—being as to \$100 alleged to have been due as a month's wages, \$100 for wrongful dismissal, and \$7.50 for pocket expenses.

His Honour came to the conclusion that plaintiff's engagement was on trial. On the other hand he did not think there was any occasion for this plaintiff to furnish accounts for his travelling expenses. His Honour gave judgment for the plaintiff for the amount paid into Court—\$33.33—and \$9.50 pocket expenses, with costs.

Mr. E. J. Davidson, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings (for the defendants) referred to the question of costs. He remarked that the plaintiff's case was a try-on.

His Honour did not think that it was. Mr. Davidson did not think that plaintiff should get his costs. The plaintiff's case, he added, was not a genuine one and he did not deserve his costs. A judgment did not necessarily follow the costs.

His Honour said that the costs should follow the judgment.

AN IMPORTANT POINT TO SHIPMASTERS.

The following recently appeared in the *Journal of Commerce*—

Allusion was made in our columns last week to a highly interesting and important case to shipmasters and shipowners which was to be fought out in the Admiralty Court. The action was one where Captain H. A. Motyer, of the s.s. *Altonian*, was being sued by the Franklin National Bank of Philadelphia for the sum of £3,137 15s. 4d. advanced by the plaintiffs for the purpose of meeting the necessary expenses and disbursements of the steamer, of which the defendant was master. It appears that the steamer was lying at the time at Port Pirie, and the master and his owner were without funds or credit and unable to pay the expenses and disbursements of the vessel. Consequently they were compelled to resort to a loan of bottomry on the ship and freight, and, acting on the instructions of his owner per cable, Captain Motyer appended his signature to the necessary document. It was presented to him by the agents of the bank at Port Pirie. But two or three days after this the owner became bankrupt, and the bank thereupon sued Captain Motyer personally for the sum named. The Imperial Merchant Service Guild, of which the captain is a member, decided that they would fight the case in the interests of all shipmasters, and instructed their solicitors Messrs. Miller, Son, and Taylor, to act on their behalf. Mr. J. R. Aikin, K.C., a distinguished London barrister, was retained as leader for the defence, and Mr. A. T. Miller as junior. The Guild scored a signal success in this case for the President of the Admiralty Court, Sir J. Bigham, gave a very emphatic judgment in favour of Captain Motyer, as a result of which a large sum in remuneration which he could not obtain was handed over to him, and the action of the bank was dismissed with costs against them. It is pointed out that had the decision gone the other way it would have completely shaken the confidence of shipmasters when remitting money home to their owners, and the issue of this present case is one well worthy of being very carefully noted by all seafarers.

THE MERCHANT SERVICE GUILD AND LIQUIDENAN'S SHACKLE.

The following letter of welcome home has been addressed by the Imperial Merchant Service Guild to the Antarctic Explorer, Lieut. E. H. Shackleton, R.N.R., whose reply is also appended:—

The Imperial Merchant Service Guild,
16th June, 1909.

Lieut. E. H. Shackleton, R.N.R.

Sir,—On behalf of the Guild, and as representing the Captains and Officers of the British Merchant Service, I am directed to offer you a most sincere and cordial welcome home after the magnificent and unique feat of exploration you have performed in the Antarctic where, by through those qualities of courage, determination and resource which distinguish you and your comrades, you have reached the South Magnetic Pole, and penetrated into regions far beyond what man has ever reached before. The Guild are all the more proud of this by reason of the fact that you, yourself, may be classed as one of their colleagues. Being a member of the Merchant Service yourself you had your predecessors in the Merchant Service whose names will for ever figure in history as brilliant explorers who planted the British Flag in very many quarters of the globe hitherto unknown. Thanks to your intrepidity and daring you have maintained the record of the Merchant Service in this way—indeed, have added great additional lustre to it. We therefore esteemed it a privilege to associate ourselves with the most cordial reception which you are now receiving on returning to this country after such a memorable expedition.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) T. W. MOORE,

Secretary.

London, 22nd June, 1909.

T. W. Moore, Esq., Secretary,

Imperial Merchant Service Guild.

Sir,—I have much pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 16th June on behalf of the Imperial Merchant Service Guild as representing the Captains and Officers of the British Merchant Service, to which I had the honour of belonging. I beg to thank you for the most cordial and very kind letter of welcome, and, as mentioned, I take this as referring to my comrades as well as myself.

Again thanking you, I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) E. H. SHACKLETON.

A WORDY WARFARE.

CHINESE WOMEN CAUSE LIVELY SCENE.

A somewhat unusual scene, for the wonted tranquillity of Hongkong's streets, especially at an hour when business men make their way to their respective offices, was witnessed shortly after nine o'clock this morning in the busiest part of the city. The lively proceedings—for lively they were—were tinged with humour, and were caused by two Chinese women, who, unfortunately for themselves, clashed in their opinion, which would have led to a serious state of affairs which would have likely as not have resulted in a free fight had it not been for the wide-awake wakefulness of the lynx-eyed *lukong*, who put an end to the trouble by clicking handcuffs on the disturbers of the peace. The zealous officer of the law then made a bee-line for headquarters with his early capture. One would have imagined that the fact of the prisoners being manacled would have damped their ardour, but this was not the case, as, firmly fettered arm to arm, seemingly martyrs of hard circumstances, the women vigorously sustained a heated discussion, which highly amused, to say the least, peaceful passers-by. The women's ages varied considerably, one being a young woman of about twenty-four and the other very much advanced in years, and both belonged to the labouring class. It was plainly noticed that each felt strongly inclined to gauge out the other's eye but the presence of the uniformed one effectually averted this disastrous action being put into operation. When our representative had passed on, the lively roadside discussion was still being continued and it was not until a good distance had been covered that the sound of the viragos' pungent epithets finally died away.

FLORA OF HONGKONG.

LAST YEAR'S ADDITIONS.

The following list of additions to the flora of Hongkong and the New Territories is appended to the report on the Botanical and Forestry Department for last year:—

Sesiblera pinnatifida, D. G.—A cosmopolitan weed found in Hongkong and Kowloon, in waste places.

Olethra flaccida, Hemsl.—Growing abundantly near the river range, Kowloon City. Previously only known from the North River, Kwangtung, and Cochin China.

Quisqualis indica, Linn.—Collected behind the Buddhist Temple, Causeway Bay. Perhaps an escape from cultivation. Widely dispersed in tropical Asia.

Eugenia sp.—Found on the east side of the road leading up from Quarry Bay to the Sanatorium at Mt. Parker. A shrub about 12 feet high.

Weinmannia sp.—Trailing over rocks and trees on the hill above Tytan Reservoir; also on Taimoshan.

Adina chinensis, Benth.—Re-discovered, on the western spur of Mt. Parker. Only known from Hongkong and Formosa.

Antipyrus parviflorus, M. Tr.—Found on the south side of Lantau. Previously collected in various parts of China, and in Formosa.

Ehretia argentea, R. Br.—Collected by Mr. Ford in 1893 on the west side of the stream leading from Wongkeichung Gap to Deepwater Bay, but not previously recorded. A common tree in China; also found in India, Malaya, and North Australia.

Veronica laurifolia, C. C. Gmel.—An European weed found in the Albany Nursery. Probably introduced with flower seeds from Eu rope.

Lindera lucida, Bl.—A few trees growing near the top of the path leading from May Road to Baker Road. Common in China; also found in Japan, but not previously recorded from Hongkong.

Acalypha australis, Linn.—Found in the Albany Nursery. Frequently met with in China, but not hitherto in Hongkong. Also known from Japan.

Burmannia Wallichii, Hook. f.—Found in Hongkong 50 years ago, but not again until this year.

Cynotis Kewensis, C. B. Clarke—Growing alongside the stream leading from Wongkeichung Gap to Wongkeichung Village. Previously collected at Travancore, and in China in Kwangtung and Fokien.

Pandanus forbesii, Martell.—Discovered on a hill north of Kowloon Tong. Only previously known from a few drupes from which the species was described.

Lenaea polytricha, Linn.—Collected in swamps at So Kun Po. Found in the warm and temperate regions of the world, and in the Northern United States to Venezuela and Cuba. Recorded from Hongkong for the first time.

Cyathea spinulosa, Wall.—Several plants found by Mr. Dunn on the north side of Lantau in a ravine above Tung Chung. An interesting addition to the tree ferns of the Colony. Known from India and Japan, and recently collected by Staff-Surgeon C. G. Matthew, R.N., up the Lien Chau River, in Kwangtung.

CLAIM FOR MONEY LENT.

CHINESE WOMAN PLAINTIFF IN SUPREME COURT ACTION.

In the Supreme Court, this morning, Kan Tui Shi, a widow, residing at 6, Circular Quay, brought an action against Woo Kiang Haog, of 113, Hollywood Road, to recover the sum of \$795.42, \$370.77, and \$414.97, money alleged to have been lent to the defendant by the plaintiff.

Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. F. X. d'Almeida Castro (of Messrs. d'Almeida and Smith) appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. C. W. Orr, instructed by Mr. P. W. Goldring (of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morrell) represented the defendant.

The gist of the discussion was as to whether plaintiff was entitled to bring the action, the sum claimed exceeding \$1,000.

All three actions were dismissed with costs, on the ground that there was only one cause of action and the amount of the claim exceeded \$1,000. The Court held that the claim should not have been split.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

AERONAUTICS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

Sir,—The writer of an article in a contemporary who seems to be well in touch with aeronautics makes a huge mistake in writing as follows: "the performances of the German airships throw these feats (Bleriot's and Latham's) completely in the dark."

To compare a "lighter than air" with a "heavier than air," is such a heresy, that one would be quite astounded to find it in a Hongkong paper.

Following the same way of arguing one could state that Comte de La Vaulx who flew over 1,600 kilometres (1,003) in an old style balloon left Zeppelin's performances completely in the shade!—Yours faithfully,

LECTOR.

July 28th, 1909.

MARINE MISHAPS.

TWO STEAMERS ASHORE OFF THURSDAY ISLAND.

DUTCH LINER AND NEW CARGO BOAT.

A despatch from Thursday Island, dated June 21, has been received in Singapore to the effect that the steamer *Largo Law* reports having met the steamer *Van Spilbergen* ashore at Newton Island in the Howick Group; also the new steamer *Mellina* on a reef off Haggerstone Island. The *Van Spilbergen* left Thursday Island, and the *Mellina* passed on June 19. The steamer *Christian Bokra* was standing by the *Van Spilbergen*. The *Largo Law* met the tug *Harold* en route to Sydney, and endeavoured to communicate, but darkness having just set in all signals were in vain, but possibly the tug may have fallen in on June 16, with the *Mellina*. There was no definite information as to the extent of damage to either vessel, but it was thought that both would come off safely.

The *Van Spilbergen* left Batavia on May 23, for Melbourne, via Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar, Dobo, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, and Sydney. She belongs to the Royal Dutch Packet Co., an important line with a fleet of 60 steamers. This vessel and the *Le Maire* maintain a regular service between Java ports and Australia.

LIQUID FUEL.

Her gross tonnage is 3,015, and she is a steel screw steamer built on modern lines, with accommodation for a limited number of passengers. The feature of the vessel is her great carrying capacity. In addition to the space below deck for general cargo, she has permanent fittings for the carriage of live stock. The dimensions of the vessel are:—Length 136ft., beam 48ft., and depth 26ft. The engines are on the triple expansion principle, and the steamer is equal to a speed of 22 knots. Liquid fuel is used, and it is stated that the installation for oil has been a great success, the consumption being 18 tons per day. The steamer receives her supply of oil from Boreo and is supplied with sufficient to take her to Melbourne and back to Java. On the last voyage to Brisbane from Java the *Van Spilbergen* crashed into the Adel Steamship Co.'s wharf at Petrie's Bight, and both the wharf and the vessel were damaged. On the return voyage from Melbourne to Batavia the vessel grounded off Kangaroo Point, and the latter incident led the authorities to place a dredge off the point to remove a quantity of silt which had accumulated there. Newton Island, where the vessel is reported to be ashore, is in the Howick Group, situated between Cape Melville and Cape Flattery.

NEW CARGO STEAMER.

The *Mellina* is a new steamer, built by Messrs. Harland and Wolff, Ltd., for the Australasian United Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., and is on her maiden voyage to Brisbane. The steamer left Belfast on April 30, for Greenock, en route to Australia. The *Mellina*, which is 361ft. 6in. long, by 44ft. beam, and about 3,200 tons, is a cargo steamer of the latest type, with bridge, forecastle, and poop, and specially designed for her trade, between Sydney, Brisbane, and Rockhampton. The vessel has cellular bottom, six watertight bulkheads, and four holds. Each hatchway has two derricks carried on Sampson posts; and two on the masts, with four winches for working each hatch, and also two heavy derricks, the arrangements for working cargo thus being very complete. The hatchways, in addition, are free from obstructions. The vessel has been built under Lloyd's special survey, and has electric light throughout. The engines are of the quadruple expansion type. When the *Mellina*, which belonged to the same company, was wrecked on the Western Australian coast it was decided to build this new ship for the Sydney to Rockhampton trade. Since the order was placed the A. U. S. N. Co.'s cargo steamer *Maraba*, also employed in the same trade, was wrecked near Newcastle. The *Mellina*'s present position is 44 miles south and 55 miles east of Clerk Island.—*Strait Times*.

A FOURTEEN-YEAR-OLD schoolboy was given twelve strokes of the birch for the theft of some articles of gold valued at \$55.

CHUV

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

CANTON GAMBLING FARMS.

REVENUE MUST BE MADE GOOD.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 27th July.

In his memorial to the Central Government, H.E. Chang Jen-chun, the retiring Viceroy of Canton, points out that it will be necessary to adopt measures to raise funds to replace the revenue lost by the abolition of the gambling farms in the Kwang-tung Province.

CHINESE STUDENTS.

A NEW APPOINTMENT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 27th July.

The Waiwupu and the Board of Education have submitted a joint memorial recommending that Chan Chi-chai might be appointed in charge of matters in connection with the despatch of students to America.

VICEROYALTY OF CHIHLI.

NA TUNG'S SUGGESTION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 27th July.

H.E. Na Tung has memorialized that, in view of the importance of the post of Viceroy of Chihli, H.E. Tuan Fang be asked to take over his duties forthwith.

TUAN FANG.

HIS LARGE RETINUE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 27th July.

Viceroy Tuan Fang proceeded to Peking with a large retinue which has given rise to much dissatisfaction among the people.

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.

COMMISSIONER'S RETURN.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 27th July.

Lei Ka-kui, the Special Commissioner who was sent abroad to study the question of Constitutional Government, has completed his mission and will return to China in the 7th moon.

RAILWAY LOANS.

PRESIDENT TAFT'S TELEGRAM.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 27th July.

President Taft has wired to the Prince Regent direct urging the claims of the United States to become a participating party in the railway loan.

Both Russia and Japan have also preferred requests to the like effect.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received at the American Consulate-General from the Manila Observatory:

28th July, noon.
28th July, 11.30 a.m. Cyclone or typhoon W. of Northern Luzon more than 100 miles distant moving S.W.

AFTERMATH OF A PIRACY.

EIGHT MEN ARRESTED.

It may be remembered that some time ago, a daring piracy was perpetrated at Chung Chan, particulars of which were published at the time. As a result of the outrage, eight men have now been arrested who are alleged to have been concerned in the piratical attack—five in the Central District and three at West Point. It appears that a few days ago, a junk, the *San Pak Hop*, left Hongkong for Sai Tung. When off West Point, the peaceful junk-people were held up by a number of pirates, who, after maltreating the crew, stole about \$1,500 worth of goods and shortly afterwards decamped with their booty. The junk, along with crew, has since been missing. It is hoped that the arrest of the alleged pirates will lead to the whereabouts of the junk and her owners, who have probably been kidnapped.

FORESTRY IN HONGKONG.

THE SERVICE DESCRIBED.

In his annual report for 1908, Mr. S. T. Dunn, superintendent, Botanical and Forestry Department, thus writes on the forestry service in Hongkong:

DEMARCATION.

Owing to the number of Farm Lots and other alienated ground intermixed with Crown Land in the Pokfulam (7) Block it was found necessary during the year to prepare a series of maps and photographs of the various areas, the right of the Government with regard to each being carefully ascertained. Both here and in other parts of the Colony where they had been made, the Forestry Service Paths (see below) have proved of the greatest value in demarcating forestry boundaries. Numbers and letters have been plainly painted at their proper places along these paths so that the Forest Guards in their patrols can make no mistake about the localities upon which their reports are made. All the main roads, regularly traversed by the Forest Guards have already been marked with figures at the points where they cross compartment boundaries.

The last three compartments of the Harbour Belt were demarcated during the year by a top and bottom line and a Forestry Service Path was made through them and marked throughout with the numbers of the planting sections. Some progress was also made with the determination of unmarked boundaries in and near the town of Victoria.

FORMATION OF PINE PLANTATIONS.

The planting of Tiam and Pokfulam, reservoir catchments with pine was continued, replanting of areas felled during the year was carried out on Mount Kellet and near Aberdeen, while another 400 acres of the Harbour Belt was sown (in sites) between Customs Pass and Lyemun. An area of about 300 acres in the lower valley of the Shingmoo stream was sown broadcast with pine seeds in anticipation of future planting. In all 611,554 pine were planted or sown, while 30 pounds of pine seeds were sown broadcast, at a total cost of \$1,478.

CARE OF TREES IN PLANTATIONS.

Thinning was carried out on the Island in 3b (Tsat Tze Mui) and in all the compartments of Stanley (5). Considerable thinning was also done on the Tai Po Road (9a and 10). The Revenue from these sources amounted to \$565.

In many parts of the Island the pine trees have become intermixed with abundant undergrowth. This was at first given away to the older-established and more respectable families of the neighbouring villages, who cut it under the superintendence of foresters. The competition for this privilege was found to be great, and the villagers proved to be willing to do additional work for the Department in return for the fuel removed. A regular system of payment for forestry work in brushwood has now been established but as it only came into full operation after the end of the year an account of it will be left for my next report. The cleaning of the plantations was carried out principally in 6a (Aberdeen) and 3b (Tsat Tze Mui).

PROTECTION FROM FIRE.

The fire barriers comprising some 4 miles in all were cleaned in the Autumn at a cost of \$157. New barriers were made to protect the newly formed plantations in Tiam Block and the Harbour Belt. Some small fires occurred.

FOREST GUARD SERVICE.

The Forest Guard Service has been maintained in an efficient condition during the year. An improvement has been made by the cutting of the Forestry Service Paths (see below) through places where stealing had been prevalent. It is understood also that the supply of brushwood obtained by the villagers has been the cause of reducing thefts of pine wood in the neighbourhood of the villages concerned.

A pamphlet, drawn up and printed in English and Chinese during the year with a view to circulation to the Chinese Schools throughout the Colony and containing elementary information upon the sowing and raising of trees and upon the advantages which follow afforestation, should in time have the effect of creating an intelligent appreciation of and respect for the plantations.

The additional rate imposed upon the village of Tai Han under Ordinance 14 of 1888, which was to be discontinued owing to cessation of stealing in January, had to remain in force during the year owing to a report of further damage to the Crown plantations round the village in March.

A case of some importance to the Department was decided in November in which the lessees of two Farm Lots at Wongchickung were required to pay a hundred dollars on account of unauthorized removal of trees blown down by the typhoon and of others from their lots. In the leases of these (like the great majority of Farm Lots) all trees are reserved to the Crown.

One fuel stealer was banished during the year; a consequence of a second conviction for unlawful removal of trees from a Government plantation.

Efforts were made during the year to make it easier for the protective service to deal with the occupants of marshes situated in or near Government plantations. Such people have always proved a thorn in the side of the service because, being on the spot night and day, they can, if so inclined, steal pine fuel with comparative safety. A form of agreement has now been drawn up by which the owners of marshes give security in a sufficient sum for the safe keeping of trees within 500 yards of their marshes from damage by their people. This should have a good effect.

A considerable number of cases have recently been brought before the Magistrates in which Chinese have been arrested for removing large quantities of flowering shrubs, ferns and other plants from Crown Land round the town and at the Peak. As it became evident that some of our beautiful wild flowers were likely to become exterminated if this was allowed to continue the procedure was adopted, which has been used and found effective in country districts in England, that is to say a notification was published pointing out what plants might not be taken from public land. The same

notification has been used with success to check damage to the newly planted pine seedlings near the villages in New Kowloon.

REVENUE-YELLING.
The timber sold during the year was small in quantity and consisted chiefly of small patches of trees whose removal was necessary for public or other works. A revenue of \$1,367 was obtained by the sale of 1,695 mature trees and \$1,647 from thinnings.

PLANTING AND CARE OF ROAD-SIDE TREES.

The planting programme was continued in the new roads at Kowloon. The planting of bamboos on the more exposed roads at the Peak was confined this year to Mt. Kellet where about 2,500 clumps were added. Further planting was carried out in May and Conduit Roads and some vacancies were replanted in Des Vaux Road West. The chief trees used were "Flame of the Forest" (*Poinciana*), "Candle Nut" (*Alseodaphne*) and *Callicarpus*. The fine avenue of banyans in Nathan Road, Kowloon, has at last been broken into by the removal of 19 trees in front of the new buildings at the junction of Elgin Road.

117 *Poinciana* (Flame of the Forest) 90 *Alseodaphne* (Candle Nut) and 12 banyans were used in the formation or repair of avenues, 88 trees of various kinds were planted on the banks of May Road, while 7,315 clumps of bamboos were planted along Black's Link and Mt. Kellet Road. \$105 were spent on new plantings, \$915 upon repairs—mainly of damage done by the typhoon.

NURSERIES, AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMIC PLANTING.

In June, 1904, 2,000 bulbs of Sisal Hemp were planted in exposed barren situations in the Government nursery at Kung Hau corresponding as far as could be judged to the best sisal lands in Yucatan. In the Autumn of 1905, 13 plants were about 12 inches high, 1906, 19 inches, 1907, 21 inches. It will be seen that the growth though rapid at first has fallen off. The usual method of cultivation is by suckers 18 to 20 inches high taken from mature plants. Leaves from these usually reach a marketable size in 5 years. I have no statistics of the usual rate of growth from bulbs, but as they are now of the height at which suckers are planted, I presume that we must be satisfied if the marketable size is reached in about 5 years more. The plants are in a healthy state and I see no reason to doubt the success of the experiment.

Among the most valuable products of China which have so far remained a monopoly of the Chinese Empire is the beautiful and valuable wood known as Nanmu (Chinese Coffee-tree). Many efforts have been made to obtain a supply of living plants for other countries interested in Forestry and with suitable climates but so far, to the best of my knowledge, without success. There is an old tree in the Hongkong Botanic Gardens which was sent by Mr. Watters, then British Consul at Ichang, some 30 or 40 years ago. A few scores of layers were taken from it while young and planted on Mt. Gough in 1882. It is impossible to find these trees again with the scanty information preserved and if still surviving they probably resemble the tree in the Gardens in not ripening fruit and in being too old to provide layers. During the last 2 years a considerable amount of correspondence has been carried out with Consuls and others in Szechuan and Yunnan, the provinces in which the tree occurs, with the object of getting seeds. Through the kindness and perseverance of Mr. Fox (until recently British Consul at Cheng-tu) and of Mr. Tymon, and after some failures, two consignments of seeds have during the year been received by this Department. The length of time occupied in the journey from Cheng-tu is evidently, from the condition of the seeds, nearly the limit for its safe transport and they were immediately sown on arrival. Two crops have thus been raised and it is hoped to transmit living plants in due course to various other Colonies which require them.

FORESTRY SERVICE PATHS.

Now that so much of the pine forest has grown up in the Island of Hongkong and such large extensions of planting have been authorized and partly carried out in the New Territories, it has become imperative to secure a better and easier means of reaching those plantations which do not lie along the roads. A series of Forestry Service Paths has therefore been planned and partly constructed. These paths follow the contours and vary in height above sea level from 500 to 800 feet according to the position of the densest part of the plantations. The convenience that they have already provided amply justifies the small outlay upon them (2 to 3 cents per yard). They enable the Forest Guards to penetrate with ease into certain areas which have hitherto been difficult of access. In the plantations which are now in process of formation the paths have formed a convenient base for measurement and for making up the numbers of the planting sections, etc., in positions where they can readily be found by the foresters in charge of the work. The positions and the approximate length of the paths already constructed are given below. Paths are under construction from Peak Road to Hutton Road from Wanchai Road to Wongchickung Gap (N. side) and from Wanchai Road to Wongchickung-Aberdeen Road (S. side).

CLEARING UNDERGROWTH ROUND HOUSES.

It was decided in the Autumn that this Department should undertake the keeping down of the growth of brushwood in the upper part of the town and in the plantations immediately surrounding it. Considerable progress has already been made with this work and from the experience thus gained it is anticipated that the whole can be completed at least once a year without extra expense to the Government. It has always been easy to get coolies to cut thick undergrowth near the town without payment on the understanding that they keep what they cut as fuel. If the same ground is cleared every year the fuel obtained from it is not sufficient payment for the work involved, it is necessary, therefore, to arrange that the coolies shall be allowed to cut a certain area every year where the brushwood is of several

years' growth and as it is beneficial to have the pine and other woods cleared of undergrowth every 5 or 6 years the Government secures in this way a double advantage.

FORESTRY LICENCES.

A re-arrangement of the forestry licensing system was made during the year by which this issue of the licences and all matters not of a technical forestry nature are managed for the Northern District by the District Officer at Tai Po, and for the Southern District by the Assistant Land Officer in Hongkong. This change will cause a considerable saving of time and expense to the Government as well as to the licensees. A table of the area and licence fees is appended. In consequence of the date of issue being changed from January to July one and a half years' fees have been collected during the year. The two issues are detailed below. The first shows an increase in the licensed area of 540 acres, the second of a further 413 acres. All the cases of non-renewal are due to negligence on the part of the licensees and will probably be adjusted as usual during 1909.

FORESTRY LICENCES.

January to June 1908.
Private Forestry Licences: 41 7,640 acres @ 380/84
Village " " 393 37,604.67 " 1,880.27
Private " " 12 126.40 " 1,880.27
Village " " 45 5,306.00 " 1,880.27
July 1908 to June 1909.
Private Forestry Licences: 37 6,138.10 acres @ 610/81
Village " " 12 126.40 " 1,880.27
Private " " 10 9,356.40 " 1,880.27
Village " " 64 7,119.70 " 1,880.27
413.70 newly licensed.

YUNNAN.

THE LINK BETWEEN INDIA AND CHINA.

Major Davies has long been recognised as the leading authority on this little known province of China and the appearance of his book some nine years after the latest of his journeys along with the excellent War Office maps, to which he largely contributed, gives to the public a far fuller description of this country than the work of previous writers.

Many years have passed since Hsiao wrote his pioneer work on Western China, and it was the good fortune of Major Davies to be one of a large party whose special object it was to report upon the best line for a railway to connect Yunnan, and ultimately Szechuan, with India. To this work, however, he added a considerable excursion into that wild and dangerous country which belongs rather to Southern Tibet than to Western China. Thus his book is a record of first rate importance in the exploration of Western China, besides the record of the making of the first thoroughly up-to-date and modern map of that country, and as such it is a solid achievement of very considerable value.

The most interesting feature of the book, however, is perhaps the trace for the proposed railway, and the facts and statistics brought forward to indicate the most suitable line—geographically, commercially and politically. A proposal to build a line which is ultimately to penetrate from Kungchun into the heart of Szechuan must be of interest in Singapore not only as a project beside which the peninsula railway pales somewhat in magnitude, but as one which will also bring the markets of China ever closer to our doors.

Former proposals to build a line from Burma into Yunnan have been along the Bhamo-Tengyueh line, and that despite the pessimistic report of Baber. The drawback to this line, however, is the impracticable nature of the country between Tengyueh and Taliu which renders any continuation almost impossible. The conclusion of Major Davies is that the best line is via Lashio, Kunlong ferry and Yun Chau Fu. To explain this more clearly, the approach instead of being from the west should be, he asserts, from the south-west, should start from the Shan States and strike straight into the heart of Yunnan, and then turn to the right along the fu-Taliu line to meet the French line at the provincial capital, Yunnan-fu.

To touch shortly on the objects of this line commercially and politically, we shall open up connections for a trade via Burma which will otherwise be lost to us via Indo-China; we shall connect up India and China by a line which is apparently more suitable and more practicable than any other, so that the results will be of a permanent and not merely of a temporary nature, and we shall bring an enormous area within reach of civilisation.

Now that the new railway line—Szechuan-Hankow—has been decided on, there remains the connection between Szechuan and Burma, which should be decided upon, if only for the reason that we would wish to divert towards India the trade of Western Yunnan. The estimated expense of a line from Kunlong to Yunchow-fu (145 miles), which occupies a very central and convenient position, is from 14 to 20 million pounds sterling. It is proposed that the Government of Burma should complete the line—a short one—from Lashio to Kunlong while the Yunnan railway would carry out the first portion of the line to Yunchow-fu. It is not necessary perhaps to insist on the civilising effect of a line such as this upon the savage peoples who will be brought into contact with civilisation. Certainly one result will be to bring the Malay Peninsula by another route into closer contact with a temperate and splendidly healthy climate, and magnificent scenery.—*Strait Times*.

VOLUNTEER CORPS ORDERS.

SIGNALING CLASS.

At Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 4th August.
At Quarry Bay at 5.15 p.m. on Thursday, the 5th August.

Six weeks' hard labour were awarded a coolie at the Magistrate's day for entering a District Watchman's quarters in Square Street in the early hours of this morning and stealing a box of clothing.

To-day's Advertisements.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"GOEBEN"
Captain B. Wilhelm, will leave for the above places TO-MORROW, the 29th inst., at 8 A.M.
For further Particulars, apply to
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1909.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"TONKIN"
Captain Charbonnel, will be despatched for the above Ports on the 2nd August, at about 6 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
P. DE CHAMPMORIN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1909.

MOGUL LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "LENNOX,"
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd prox. will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 25th August, or they will not be recognised.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 3rd prox., at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1909.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"SUMATRA"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.
Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.
Goods not cleared by the 4th August, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.
All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.
No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1909.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship
"GOEBEN"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasures and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th of August, will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th of August, at 9.30 A.M.
All Claims must reach us before the 8th of August, 1909, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1909.

NEW AMERICAN MINISTER TO CHINA.
STRONG POLICY PREDICTED.

New York, July 23.
The appointment of Mr. Charles S. Crane of Chicago as American Minister to China has been the occasion of a deluge of favourable comment in the press of all sections of the country. These comments almost unanimously make reference to the position of American Minister at Peking as one of the most important in the diplomatic service, and as the beginning of a new progressive policy. The commercial interests are especially pleased, and are planning a series of farewell dinners and receptions to Mr. Crane, in which it is expected that many of the leading men of the nation will participate. At his recent meeting with the bankers in New York, Mr. Crane discussed the question of loans to China, and predicted a rapid expansion of American interests. He further stated that he regarded the financial condition of China as stable, and that China would unquestionably meet all her obligations. Mr. Crane said: "China will respond to friendly advances if fairly treated; and it should be the first duty of America to help China to become a strong nation."—*Shanghai Times*.

Intimations.

THE

DAIRY FARM Co.,
LIMITED.

Choice Australian

RABBITS

75 cents each

HARES.

\$1.50 each.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1909.

[380]

PILSENER

"ASAHI"

AND

"SAPPORO"

BEER.

LIGHT AND

REFRESHING

SUMMER

BEVERAGE.

OBTAINABLE AT—

Messrs. CALDBECK MCGREGOR & Co.

H. PRICE & Co.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

WATKINS, LTD.

FRENCH STORE.

KOWLOON DISPENSARY

AND

EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

[47]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertakes and Executes.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1908.

[11]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.
7.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS! as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 8.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY CO.'S
Royal Mail Steamship Line.
"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of
12 DAYS, YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.
SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.
(Subject to alteration).
Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong;	From Quebec.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN"
SATURDAY, AUG. 14TH.	FRIDAY, SEPT. 10TH.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	"ALLAN LINE"
SATURDAY, SEPT. 4TH.	FRIDAY, OCT. 1ST.
"MONTEAGLE"	
SATURDAY, SEPT. 18TH.	
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND"
SATURDAY, SEPT. 25TH.	FRIDAY, OCT. 22ND.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the latest wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line).

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Governments.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest on route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port 43.

Via New York 45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	"YUENSANG"	FRIDAY, 30th July, Noon.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	FRIDAY, 30th July, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"NAMSHANG"	SATURDAY, 31st July, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"FOOSHING"	SATURDAY, 31st July, 4 P.M.
CHINWANTAO VIA WEI HAI WEI & CHEFOO	"SUISANG"	TUESDAY, 3rd Aug., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"LOKSANG"	TUESDAY, 3rd Aug., 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN VIA SWATOW, WEI HAI WEI & CHEFOO	"CHIPSING"	WEDNESDAY, 4th Aug., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"YATSHING"	WEDNESDAY, 4th Aug., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 6th Aug., 4 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).

The steamers *Kaitang*, *Namang* and *Yokohama* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze River, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Labad, Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Uluatan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.
Telephone No. 61.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1909.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SHANGHAI	"HUIHUI"	30th July, 4 P.M.
WEI HAI WEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUIHUI"	30th " "
CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	31st " "
SHANGHAI	"LIMAN"	1st Aug., Daylight.
MANILA	"TEAN"	3rd " 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"OHINHUA"	5th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	8th " Daylight.
MANILA	"TAMING"	10th " 3 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL AUSTRALIAN PORTS	"OHANGSHA"	19th " 4 P.M.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA, TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

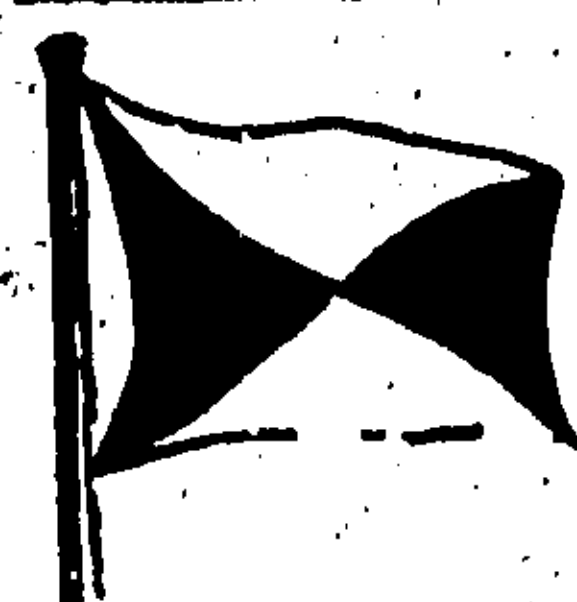
SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (*Anhui*, *Chenow*, *Linan*, *Chinow*), with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—These steamers land passengers to Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares including wines:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Telephone No. 16.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1909.

HONGKONG—MANILA.
CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 31st July, at Noon
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 7th Aug., at Noon

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
General Managers.

Memphis, 30th July 1909.

Shipping—Steamers.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR

CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, Etc., via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. AMERICA MARU	5,000 tons gross	Sail 30th Aug., 1909, at Noon.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU	5,000 " "	" 26th Oct., 1909, at Noon.
S.S. MANSHU MARU	5,000 " "	" 10th Dec., 1909, at Noon.

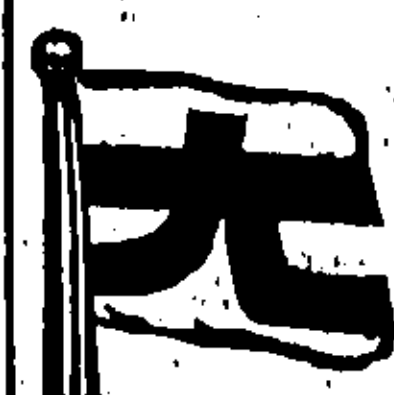
For particulars, apply to

K. MATSUDA,

Manager.

YOYO KISEN KAISHA, Yok Building.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1909.



OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, with out-transportation, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	Tons	Leaves
TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SHIMIDZU AND YOKO.	"FITZPATRICK"	4,416	SATURDAY, 31st July, at Daylight.
HAMA	"SEATTLE MARU"	6,178	SATURDAY, 28th Aug.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for stowage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze River and North China Ports, by the steamers to Shanghai.

For	Steamers	Leaves
SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUI	"DAIGI MARU" Capt. H. Murayama	SUNDAY, 1st Aug., at 10 A.M.
ANPING Via SWATOW and AMOY	"SOSHU MARU" Capt. T. Sugi	WEDNESDAY, 4th Aug., at 10 A.M.

A special reduction of 20% on 1st and 2nd Class Fare to Foochow will be made during the months of August and September.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cuisine.

The newly built steamers: "CHOJHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU"—First class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA, Manager.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1909.



NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1909
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	"SANUKI MARU" Capt. K. Homma	WEDNESDAY, 4th Aug., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE Via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	"AWA MARU" Capt. A. Keith	WEDNESDAY, 18th Aug., at Daylight.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE Via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE	"KAGA MARU" Capt. M. Hagino	TUESDAY, 17th Aug., at 4 P.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"SHINANO MARU" Capt. K. Kawara	TUESDAY, 14th Sept., at 4 P.M.
NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"YAWATA MARU" Capt. T. Sekito	FRIDAY, 6th Aug., at Noon.
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO	"NIKKO MARU" Capt. M. Yagi	FRIDAY, 3rd Sept., at Noon.
KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	"NIKKO MARU" Capt. M. Yagi	WEDNESDAY, 4th Aug., at Noon.
	"ATSUTA MARU" Capt. Wm. Thompson	FRIDAY, 30th July, at Daylight.
	"HITACHI MARU" Capt. Wm. Ward	FRIDAY, 6th Aug., at 5 P.M.
	"TOTOMI MARU" Capt. R. Smith	MONDAY, 8th Aug.

‡ Cargo only.
§ Fitted with new System of wireless telegraphy.

EXTRA PASSENGER SERVICE NEW STEAMERS—EUROPEAN LINE.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THE Company's Newly-Built 9,000 Tons Passenger Steamers will be despatched from Hongkong as follows:—

Kamo Maru	(Capt. F. L. SOMMER)	About Friday, 30th July.
Mishima Maru	(Capt. A. E. MOSS)	About Wednesday, 25th August.
Atsuta Maru	(Capt. W. THOMPSON)	About Wednesday, 22nd September.
Miyasaki Maru	(Capt. W. BAINBRIDGE)	About Wednesday, 20th October.

CHEAPEST PASSAGE RATES TO EUROPE AND AROUND-THE-WORLD.

CHEAPEST ROUND TRIPS

BETWEEN

HONGKONG and JAPAN PORTS.

COMMENCING 1ST JUNE, ENDING 31ST AUGUST, 1909.

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 4 months.

	YOKOHAMA RETURN.	KOBE RETURN.	MOJI RETURN.	NAGASAKI RETURN.
1st Class	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd " "	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

Option of rail between calling ports in Japan.

For further particulars, apply to

T. KUSUMOTO,

Manager.

Shipping—Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, FLYMOOTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICA and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELHI,"
Captain G. W. Gordon, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 7th August, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *Albatross*, 11,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Ocean*, due in London on 19th September, 1909. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1909.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE

VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing Date
* <i>Kumukio</i>	6,232	J. Mathee	28th July
* <i>Albatross</i>	4,503	Boyd	26th Aug.
* <i>Swerve</i>	6,232	S. Shotton	23rd Sept.

* These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage passengers.

S.S. *Kumukio* calls at Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents

Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1909.

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship

"WELSH PRINCE"

will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 14th August, 1909.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1909.

STEAM TO CANTON

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER

"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. GOWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These fine Steamers, owned by Chinese capitalists and Officerd by Europeans, are second to none on the River. Excellent accommodation for eighteen First Class Passengers. The Steamers are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in State Rooms.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4.

Meals.....\$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

and

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1909.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK:

S.S.

For Freight and other information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1909.

Shipping—Steamers.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

FOR EUROPE.

THE Steamship

"KLEIST,"
Captain O. Pahnke, will leave TO-MORROW, the 29th instant, at Daylight.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1909.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.
(FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE

TO SAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO, PERU, CHILE, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.

The steamers of the CHARGEURS REUNIS Co. proceed from YOKOHAMA DIRECT to SAN FRANCISCO, without any call en route thus affording a fast regular cargo-boat service from China and Japan to San Francisco.

THE Steamship

"AMIRAL DUPERRE,"
expected to arrive on or about the 19th August.

For further particulars apply to

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
Agents at Hongkong.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1909.

"INDRA" LINE, LIMITED.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"INDRAWADI,"
Captain W. Gray Williams, will be despatched as above about 21st August.

For Freight, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1909.

Intimations.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

London-Bank T.T.	18 1/2
Do demand	18 1/2
Do 4 months sight	18 1/2
France-Bank T.T.	18 1/2
Do demand	18 1/2
Do 4 months sight	18 1/2
Germany-Bank T.T.	18 1/2
Do demand	18 1/2
Do 4 months sight	18 1/2
India T.T.	130 1/2
Do demand	130 1/2
Do 4 months sight	130 1/2
Shanghai-Bank T.T.	100 1/2
Do demand	100 1/2
Do 4 months sight	100 1/2
Singapore-Bank T.T.	100 1/2
Do demand	100 1/2
Do 4 months sight	100 1/2
Java-Bank T.T.	100 1/2
Do demand	100 1/2
Do 4 months sight	100 1/2
Bank of England rate	24 1/2
Sovereign	147

SHIPPING AND MAILS

MAILS DUE.
 Indian (Kumarak) 29th inst.
 Canadian (Empress of Japan) 5th prox.
 American (Asia) 8th prox.

The Danish s.s. *Indien* left Singapore on 26th inst., and may be expected here on 2nd prox.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Sasuki Maru*, European Line, left for this port via Shanghai on 26th inst., and is expected here on 2nd prox.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Kama Maru*, European Line, left Shanghai for this port on 26th inst., and is expected here on 29th inst., at daylight.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Yamato Maru*, Australian Line, left Kobe for this port via Moji and Nagasaki on 27th inst., and is expected here on 3rd prox.

The P. M. S. S. Co's s.s. *Asia* is expected to sail from Yokohama on 29th inst., for this port via Kobe, Nagasaki, and Shanghai, and will be due here on 8th prox.

The C. P. R. Co's s.s. *Empress of Japan* arrived at Yokohama at 7 p.m. on 27th inst., and left again at 3 p.m. Wednesday, for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 3 p.m. on 29th inst.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 27th at 6 p.m.—Black Drum hoisted.

On the 28th at 5 1/2 a.m.—Black South Cone and Black Drum hoisted.

On the 28th at 12 15 p.m.—The barometer has risen moderately over the N. part of the Sea of Japan, and fallen moderately over Tongking, S. China, the Loochees and Luzon.

The typhoon is situated in the S.E. of Hongkong in about 19° Lat. It is apparently moving rather slowly towards W. or W.N.W.

The high pressure has receded to the Eastward of Japan.

Strong N.E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and rough weather over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.01 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N.E. winds, freshening; unsettled, squally.

2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, strong.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochees, N.E. and E. winds, fresh to strong.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Haian, same as No. 3.

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Minnesota, Am. s.s., 13,323, H. Ravens, 27th July.—Seattle via Fort 23rd June, and Manila 21st July, Gen.—N. Y. K.

Ningpo, Br. s.s., 1,228, Richards, 27th July.—Canton 27th July, Gen.—B. & S.

Trigonia, Dut. s.s., 2,468, Halseher, 27th July.—Canton 27th July, Ballast—A. P. & Co.

Kailong, Br. s.s., 987, C. Lindberg, 28th July.—Cebu, P.I. and Iloilo 23rd July, Sugar and Copra—B. & S.

Benledi, Br. s.s., 2,505, A. Webster, 28th July.—Vladivostok 20th July, Beans—G. L. & Co.

Felching, Chi. s.s., 984, G. W. F. Newbery, 28th July.—Canton 27th July, Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Anhui, Br. s.s., 1,350, Harris, 28th July.—Canton 27th July, Gen.—B. & S.

Kield, Nor. s.s., 910, T. Helleir, 28th July.—Canton 27th July, Gen.—Aagaard, Thorsen & Co.

Kleitz, Ger. s.s., 8,950, O. Pahnke, 28th July.—Yokohama 17th July, Mail and Gen.—M. & Co.

Sumatra, Br. s.s., 2,976, C. J. Benton, R.N.E. 28th July.—London 19th June, and Singapore 23rd July, Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Goben, Ger. s.s., 5,150, B. Wilhelm, 28th July.—Hamburg 17th June, and Singapore 24th July, Mail and Gen.—M. & Co.

Tijmah, Dut. s.s., 2,500, J. N. Boumann, 28th July.—Milke 20th July, Coal—J. C. J. L.

Lian, Br. s.s., 1,352, C. C. Williams, 28th July.—Shanghai 25th July, Gen.—B. & S.

Cleanances at the Harbour Office.

Ponglong, for Bangkok.

Malina, for Keelung.

Hilman, for Sabang.

Benledi, for Swatow.

Departures.

July 28.

Hilman, for Swatow.

Dorland, for Shanghai.

Yingchow, for Swatow.

Glanova, for Shanghai.

Ponglong, for Bangkok.

Kumari, for Seattle.

Indrapura, for Shanghai.

Margraves, Mr. W. L. Blackett, Miss Hazel Heath, Messrs. S. and E. Felices, Miss W. Johnson, Col. W. R. Abercrombie, Messrs. G. S. Lang, E. W. P. W. P. Williams, Mrs. M. Atwood, Mrs. L. A. C. F. Williams, Mrs. S. Yule, C. H. Obey, O. Powell, Mr. and Mrs. W. Wallace, Miss E. Wallace, Mrs. J. D. Leitch and children, Mrs. J. B. Bedden and child, Messrs. R. M. Lopez, J. W. Collier, Mrs. J. M. J. Saur, Capt. E. L. Baker, Mrs. J. A. Ammann, Mr. R. Marquay, Mrs. S. C. Macgraver, Judge W. M. Rhode, Mr. G. W. Mack, Miss Z. Kicard, Messrs. R. R. Birch, A. Sutherland, H. P. Whitmarsh, Master P. Whitmarsh, Mrs. L. Heyman, Mrs. A. J. Levy, and Mr. W. L. Brown.

Per *Asia*, from Shanghai—Capt. Britley, and Mr. Hill.

Per *Yamato*, for Hongkong from London—Messrs. S. H. & B. W. G. Archibald and W. J. Chapman, from Singapore—D. E. Talana, for Shanghai—W. R. Frame, for Yokohama—W. A. Whitcomb, from London for Shanghai—W. J. Wilson.

Per *Asia*, for Hongkong from Yokohama—Mr. C. M. Anderson, Mr. A. B. Pollock, Mrs. E. Griffith, Mrs. Paul, Messrs. E. Lund and W. Chappo, from Shanghai—Mr. and Mrs. Choy 2 children and servants, Messrs. G. O. M. Hughes, H. Muller, Miss E. Lauro, and Miss Copell and 2 children.

Shipping Reports.

Sir. *Lian*, from Shanghai—Strong N.E.ly winds and rough sea. Fine and clear.

Sir. *Kailong*, from Cebu and Iloilo—Experienced moderate to fresh winds from S.W. to N.E. moderate N.E. swell, overcast and light rain in China Sea.

VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.
 Amara, Br. s.s., 1,567, Matlock, 26th July.—Samarang 15th July, Sugar—J. M. & Co.
 Benvenich, Br. s.s., 2,641, D. T. Calley, 18th July.—Moji 11th July, Coal—J. M. & Co.
 Chiyu Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,345, W. W. Greene, 26th July.—San Francisco 20th June, and Shanghai 24th July, Gen.—T. K. K.
 Etroll, Br. s.s., 2,885, L. James, 4th July.—Salina Cruz 24th May, and Moji 28th July, Coal—D. & Co. Ld.
 Fitzpatrick, Br. s.s., 2,837, R. E. Hutchison, 16th July.—Moji 10th July, Coal—O. S. K.
 Fuki Maru, Jap. s.s., Murakawa, 25th July.—Moji 18th July, Coal—Order.
 Hangsang, Br. s.s., 1,356, S. Wilde, 18th July.—Canton 17th July, Gen.—J. M. & Co.
 Jacob Diederichsen, Ger. s.s., 610, A. Hansen, 27th July.—Loochow and Tsurane 26th July, Salt and Gen.—J. M. & Co.
 Kaifu Maru, Br. s.s., 1,003, Suda, 15th July.—from Moji, Coal—M. B. G. K.
 Kashing, Br. s.s., 1,142, H. E. Laver, 23rd July.—Karatsu 12th July, Coal—B. & S.
 Kutsang, Br. s.s., 3,000, R. C. D. Bradley, 27th July.—Calcutta 13th July, via Penang and Singapore 22nd July, Gen.—J. M. & Co.
 Luertes, Br. s.s., 1,340, D. C. H. Frampton, 18th July.—Saigon 14th July, Rice and Gen.—W. F. Fat Sing.
 Lookok, Ger. s.s., 1,044, P. Votstock, 16th July.—Bangkok 10th July, Rice—B. & S.
 Manchuria, Am. s.s., 3,750, A. Dixon, 26th July.—San Francisco 24th June, and Manila 21st June, Mail and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.
 Mandan Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,847, Yamamoto, 19th July.—Milke 13th July, Coal—M. B. K.
 Manila, Ger. s.s., 1,108, E. Gathemann, 25th July.—elbourne 22nd June, and Manila 21st July, Gen.—M. & Co.
 Marie, Ger. s.s., 1,169, Christiansen, 23rd July.—Moji 17th July, Coal—J. M. & Co.
 Nam San, Br. s.s., 2,791, P. M. B. Lake, 26th July.—Yokohama via Kobe and Moji 21st July, Gen.—J. M. & Co.
 Ningchow, Br. s.s., 5,817, Allen, 14th July.—from Tacoma, Flour and Gen.—B. & S.
 Paklat, Ger. s.s., 1,017, J. Wenzel, 24th July.—Bangkok 15th July, via Swatow 23rd, Rice and Wood—M. & Co.
 Patroclus, Br. s.s., 5,508, Bailey, 27th July.—from Foochow, Gen.—B. & S.
 Ponglong, Br. s.s., 998, Olden, 20th July.—Bangkok 17th July, and Kohichang 14th, Wood, Rice and Salt—Yuen Fat Hong.
 Quarta, Ger. s.s., 1,145, H. Madgen, 23rd July.—Macassar 13th July, Gen.—J. C. J. L.
 Sul Sang, Br. s.s., 1,776, W. D. Welsh, 24th July.—Pulo Laut 15th July, Gen.—J. M. & Co.
 Thordis, Nor. s.s., 1,091, J. Jorgensen, 24th July.—Bangkok via Swatow 16th July, Rice—Kin Tye Long.
 Tjikini, Dut. s.s., 2,487, H. Koops, 23rd July.—Moji 18th July, Gen.—J. C. J. L.
 Yuenang, Br. s.s., 1,217, D. H. Rolfe, 26th July.—Manila 21st July, Hemp, Cigars and Gen.—J. M. & Co.
 Zafiro, Br. s.s., 1,629, R. Rodger, 26th July.—Manila 21st July, Hemp and Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Steamers Expected.

Vessel	From	Agents	Date
Kumarak	Singapore	J. M. & Co.	July 29
Kamo Maru	Shanghai	N. Y. K.	July 29
Aldenhurst	Sydney	G. L. & Co.	Aug. 1
Tonkin	Singapore	V. M.	Aug. 1
Nikko Maru	Thursday	N. Y. K.	Aug. 2
Sasuki Maru	Shanghai	N. Y. K.	Aug. 2
Indien	Singapore	M. & Co.	Aug. 2
Yamato Maru	Japan	N. Y. K.	Aug. 3
Emp. of Japan	Japan	C. P. R. Co.	Aug. 3
Asia	Japan	N. Y. K.	Aug. 8
Yoshi Maru	Bombay	N. Y. K.	Aug. 11
Changsha	Sydney	B. & S.	Aug. 16

Ships Passed The Canal.

18th June—*Syria*, 22nd June—*Bencluch*, *Oceanic*, *Monmouthshire*, *Carmarthenshire*, *Kintuck*, *Stentor*, *Longship*, *Peking*, 25th June—*Achilles*, *Ernest Simon*, *Iyo Maru*, *Yamato Maru*, *Prins Eitel Friedrich*, *Prins Ludwig*, 20th June—*Belgravia*, *Brigand*, *Glanova*, *Glanova*, *Glanova*, *Indrapura*, *Linnor*, 20th July—*Atina Maru*, *Indrapura*, *Ping Sway*, *Polynesian*, *Smali*, *Sumatra*, *Gila*, *Coona*, *Wigton*, *Bonglo*, *Mayana*, *Silala*, (Ger.) 9th July—*Purus*, *China*, (Aus.) *Tonkin*, *Hilich*, *Wakasa*, 13th July—*Lutou*, *Karanga*, *Palermo*, *Wakasa*, *Maru*, *Therese*, 16th July—*Borneo*, *Filipino*, *Glanova*, *Katow*, *Suila*, *Shimoda*, *Prima*, 16th July—*Oldenburg*, *Satsuma*, 20th July—*Andrea Richman*, *Inverclyde*, *Antenor*, *Belouera*, *Bulow*, *Canton*, *Sydney*, *Glanova*, *Ponona*, 23rd July—*Melina*, *Australian*, *Hytton*, *Dardanus*, *Palma*, *Cathay*, *Kanagawa*, *Maru*.

Arrivals at Hong—18th June—*Nabla*, 22nd June—*Hokkaido Maru*, *Durfinger*, 25th June—*Australia*, *Dorcas*, 29th June—*Bondora*, *Indrapura*, 2nd July—*Stentor*, *Kintuck*, *Peking*, 6th July—*Nabla*, *Liberia*, *Brilliant*, *Monmouthshire*, 9th July—*Prins Eitel Friedrich*, *Belgravia*, *Polynesian*, *Prima*, 15th July—*Glanova*, *Iyo Maru*, 16th July—*Glanova*, 19th July—*Somali*, 20th July—*Lutou*, *China*, (Aus.) *Mayana*, *Ogback*, *Silala*, (Ger.) *Wakasa*, *Maru*, 23rd July—*Brigand*, *Yamato*, 24th July.

DOCK RETURNS.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK.
 Vorwärts at Kowloon
 Paul Baas
 H.M.S. Jacob
 Manila
TAIKOO DOCK.
 Haugchow at Quarry Bay, Docks.
 Fitzpatrick

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From July 18th to August 3rd, 1909.

HIGH WATER.

From July 18th to August 3rd, 1909.

LOW WATER.

From July 18th to August 3rd, 1909.

in denoted morning, in afternoon.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

July 27th, 1909, a.m.

W. T. H. W. W. T. H. W. W. T. H. W.

Vladivostok 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Nemuro 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Hakodate 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Kobe 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Kiochi 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Kagoshima 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Oshima 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Naha 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Ishigaki 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Bonin Is. 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Cheloo 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

We haiwai 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Hankow 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Kinkiang 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Shanghai 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Genoa 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Sharp Peak 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Swatow 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

Tabouet 29.65 77 87 NE 1 0

SHARE QUOTATIONS

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOREK & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$14,500,000 \$250,000 }	\$2,006,234	{ Final of £2 and bonus of 5/- for 1928 @ ex 1/8 = \$5.6234 }	4 1/2 %	{ \$1,005 buyers London £93 }
National Bank of China, Limited	99,935	£7	£6	{ £4,000 £150,000 }	\$10,223	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	\$55 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$228,757 \$111,900 \$125,000 }	none	\$14 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$195 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 116,277 }	Tls. 100,512	Interim of 7/6 for 1908	5 1/2 %	Tls. 215 sa. & b.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$3,000,000 \$198,948 \$105,249 \$681,609 }	\$2,464,912	{ Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908	5 1/2 %	\$827 1/2 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$874,435 \$199,164 }	\$77,627	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$255
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$116 sales
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	\$368,711	\$27 for 1907	8 %	\$345
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$7,000 \$204,638 \$90,000 }	\$2,025	\$1 for 1906	...	\$10 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 }	Nil.	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908	7 %	\$36
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 }	\$20,270	Final of 12 making \$24 1/2 for 1908	7 1/2 %	\$33 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) ..	60,000	£5	£5	{ £100,000 £100,000 £100,000 }	£13,755	{ 6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/10 = \$5.154 }	...	\$63 sellers
Do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £100,000 £100,000 £100,000 }	£61,827	{ Final of 2/- for 1908 and interim of 1/- for a/c 1909 }	...	73/- buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 £1,000,000 £1,000,000 }	\$3,121	{ \$100 \$50 } for year ending 10.4.1909	4 1/2 % 3 1/2 %	\$26 sa. and b. \$15 1/2 sales
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 }	...	...	...	...
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	Dr. \$5,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	3 1/2 %	\$12 1/2 sales
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	Dr. \$135,833	\$5 for 1897	...	\$17 buyers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 9473	Tls. 3 1/2 for year ending 31.8.08	...	Tls. 280 sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £175,000 £12,289 }	£11,556	{ Interim of 1/6 (coupon No. 12) for year ending 29.2.09 }	7 %	Tls. 18 1/2 sellers
Robt Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 £1,000,000 }	Dr. £2,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$8 1/2 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Gen.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$45,000 \$45,000 }	Dr. \$7,421	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 }	\$10,102	Final of \$14 making \$34 1/2 for 1907	...	\$58 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$2,500,000 \$2,500,000 \$2,500,000 }	\$187,78	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1908	12 1/2 %	\$62 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 }	Tls. 676	Final of Tls. 24 for year ending 31.4.09	6 1/2 %	Tls. 80 1/2 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	35,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 600,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 }	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	6 1/2 %	Tls. 150 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 25,000 Tls. 25,000 }	Tls. 2,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.09	5 1/2 %	Tls. 104 sales
Central Stores, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 }	\$24,611	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	...	\$73 ex n.d. b.
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	8,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$200,000 \$200,000 }	149	Final of \$3 making \$6 for 1908	...	\$47 b. new
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 }	\$20,475	Final of \$3 1/2 making \$7 for 1908	6 1/2 %	\$109 sellers
Humphreys, Katata & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 }	\$5,436	60 cents for 1908	6 1/2 %	\$94 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$300,000 \$300,000 }	\$278	\$1 1/2 for 1908	5 %	\$30
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,523,045 Tls. 300,000 }	Tls. 143,404	{ Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 making Tls. 8 for 1908 }	6 1/2 %	Tls. 122 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ Tls. 300,000 Tls. 300,000 }	968	Final of \$2 making \$4 for 1908	8 %	\$461
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,919 }	\$8,820	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10.1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 134 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,919 \$20,000 }	10,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	6 %	\$81 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 175,000 Tls. 175,000 }	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.06 (8%)	...	Tls. 92 buyers
Lau-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 4,822	Tls. 4 for 1908	...	Tls. 121 buyers
Sey Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 500,000 Tls. 500,000 }	Tls. 15,912	Tls. 50 for 1908	...	Tls. 400 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	13/6	13/6	{ £1,500 \$40,000 }	£648	1/10th per share for 1907 = 1.037	10 %	\$10 1/2
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ \$1,000 \$40,000 }	N.I.	\$1.10 or 1908	8 %	\$13 1/2
China Light and Power Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000 \$1,000 }	\$51,138	50 cents for year ended 28.2.06	8 1/2 %	\$67.90 sellers
Do. Do. special shares	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000 \$1,000 }	\$51,138	80 cents for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$60
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	155,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 }	\$3,407	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.08	7 1/2 %	\$16 1/2
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$10,000 \$8,000 }	\$48	Final of 50 cents making 90 cents for 1908 ..	10 %	\$8.00 sellers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000 \$1,000 }	\$3,755	20 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8 %	\$12
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$5,000 \$5,000 }	\$70	...	...	...
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ none \$1,000 }	\$1,195	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.09.	6 %	\$20 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$150,000 \$30,000 }	\$7,615	Final of \$5 per share making \$19 for 1908 ..	12 1/2 %	\$18 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$30,000 \$30,000 }	\$5,790	Interim of \$1 for account 1909	8 1/2 %	\$24
Maschappij tot Mijn- Bosch- en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	35,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 547,500 Tls. 59,914 }	Tls. 616,422	{ 2nd Quarterly div. of Tls. 124 for account 1909 }	4 %	Tls. 1,000 s.
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$30,000 \$30,000 }	\$1,201	80 cents on fully paid shares and 2 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.09 ..	6 %	\$14 1/2 sales
Peak Tramways Company (new)	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$30,000 \$30,000 }	\$1,201	...	3 %	\$18
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	{ none \$1,000 }	18,640	None	...	...
Shanghai-Somatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 24,820 Tls. 75,000 }	Tls. 5,250	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 146 sales
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ none \$1,000 }	Dr. \$56,602	None	8 %	\$23 sales
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$25	{ none \$1,000 }	\$335	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	8 %	\$51 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none \$1,000 }	\$172	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	5 %	\$12 sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$4	{ \$35,000 \$35,000 }	\$1,360	{ 80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$19.80 on 100 Founders shares for yr. end. 31.5.07 }	6 1/2 %	\$13 sales
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	92,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$300,000 \$25,000 }	\$1,613	Final of 30 cents for 1908	6 1/2 %	\$8.70
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	{ none \$1,000 }	\$3,95	{ Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906 }	...	\$4 sellers
RUBBERS.								
Anglo-Malay Rubber Company, Limited (fully paid).	46,500	£1	£1	{ none \$1,000 }	none	30 % = 6/- per share for year 1903	...	{ £2 £2.17.6 }
Do. (partly paid)	100,000	£1	£1	{ none \$1,000 }	none	...	...	...
Balgownie Rubber Estate, Limited	11,000	£1	£1	{ none \$1,000 }	\$74	25 % for year ending 31.3.09	...	\$4
Canfield Rubber Estate, Limited (fully paid)	24,000	£1	£1	{ none \$1,000 }	none	...	...	£1.10/-
Do. (contributory)	181,474	£1	£1	{ none \$1,000 }	none	...	...	£2.6
Highland & Lowland Fats, Rubber Co., (fully paid) ..	123,546	£1	£1	{ none \$1,000 }	none	...	...	£2.1
Keala Lumpur Rubber Co., Limited	18,000	£1	£1	{ none \$1,000 }	1,820	3 % for year ending 30.6.18	...	£2.1.6
Langgi Plantations, Limited (ordinary)	100,000	£1	£1	{ none \$1,000 }	none	60 % for year 1908	...	£1.3 nom.
Do. (7% pref.)	100,000	£1	£1	{ none \$1,000 }	none	7 % for year 1908	...	\$1.16.6
Ragalla Rubber Company, Limited (ordinary)	27,500	£1	£1	{ none \$1,000 }	56,722	5 % for year ending 31.12.08	...	£1
Do. (8% pref.)	27,500	£1	£1	{ none \$1,000 }	56,722	...	...	...
Ledbury Rubber Estates Limited	88,600	£1	£1	{ none \$1,000 }	none	...	...	...
Do. (contributory)	88,600	£1	£1	{ none \$1,000 }	none	...	...	...

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.....

Printed and Published by JOSE PEDRO BRAGA for the Hongkong Telegraph Company, Limited, at the Printing Office of the Company,
No. 1, 109 HERN ROAD, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

Intimations.

COMPANIA GENERAL DE
TABACOS
DE FILIPINAS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL £3,000,000.



"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."

High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

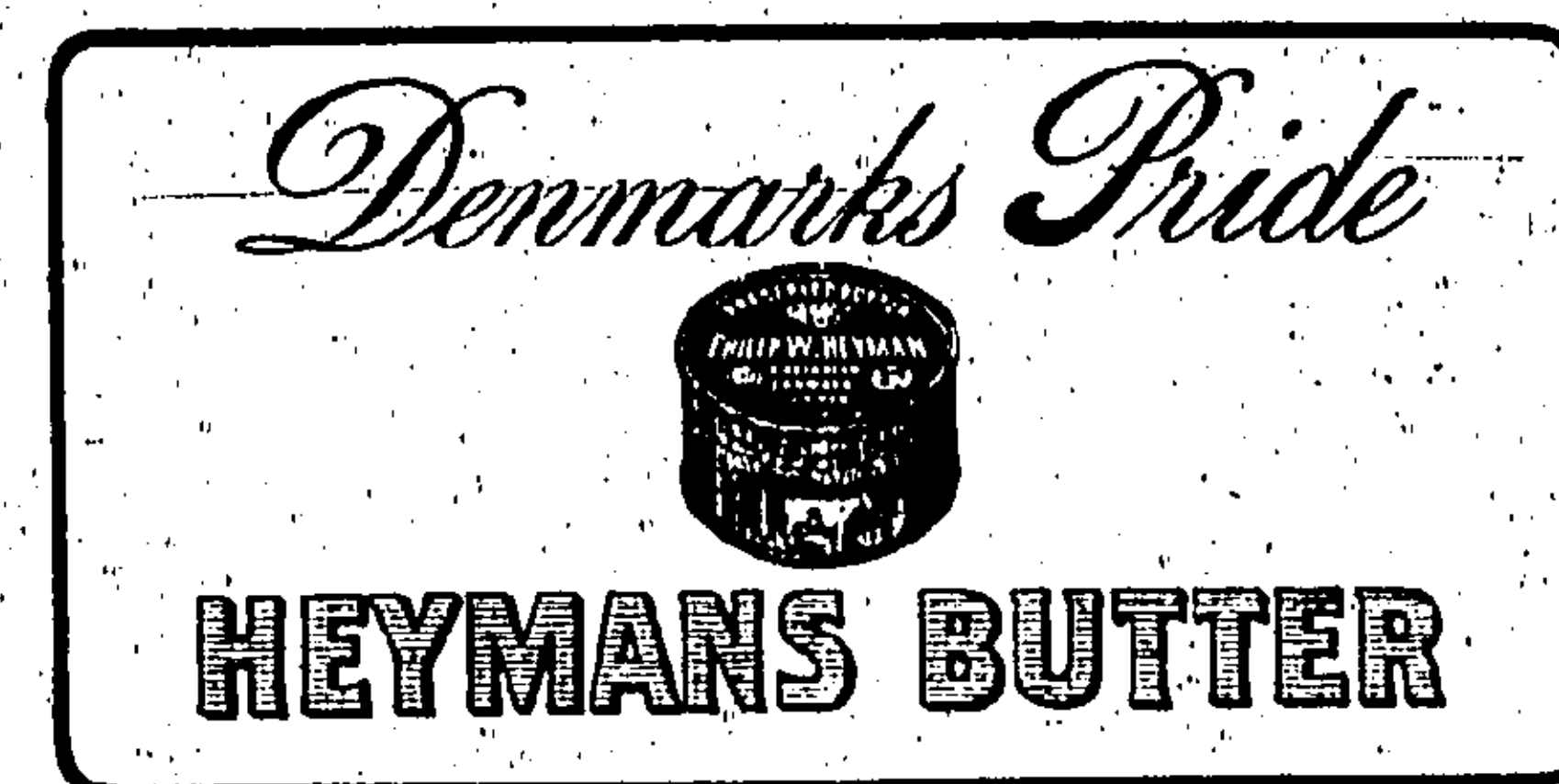
SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vegueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

BARRETTO & CO.,
AGENTS.

2251



STIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

358

VETARZO

[illegible]

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poor vitality, or other impairment of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it introduced into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease wherever-and in whatsoever form met-with-removing all obstructions, patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the glandular system, such as rheumatism, scalding, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary syphilis, gonorrhoea, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, haematis, abscesses, ulcers, skin eruptions, &c. It cures all the symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, haematis, abscesses, ulcers, skin eruptions, &c. It cures all the symptoms, improves the general circulation, and thus prevents the standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION-Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations upon their own manufacture; for the present Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed above the name, while letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against anyone who attempts to imitate.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL-The most sound medical work on the causes and most scientific and efficacious means of cure for nervous debilitation, depression of spirits, want of rest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and all questions for removing certain dissolutions that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondarily, under the receipt of Postal Order Blankets, none so sufficient than "VETARZO CO., GOSPEL AGENTS, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

**SHIP-OHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSON
AGENTS,
GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG,
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS**

SOLE AGENTS FOR

**HARTMANN'S RAHTJENS'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT
DANIELS' PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,**

Ac., Ac., Ac.

Sole Agents for
**FERGUSON'S SPECIAL OREAM
and
P & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SMOOTH
WHISKY, &c.**

**EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.**

Frederick, Md., 2nd & 3rd Sts., opp. Wash. P. O.

THE DRAPERY EMPORIUM.

7, Lyndhurst Terrace.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

EUROPEAN, INDIAN and CHINESE
USEFUL ARTICLES
OF
CLOTHING, FANCY GOODS
and TOYS
AT
VERY NORMAL RATES.

READY FOR SALE.
The Latest Style Goods for Present Season
Gentlemen's and Children's.
**HATS, BONNETS (Hat. Flowers), RIB-
BONS, LACE, BRIDAL VEILS,
FANCY DRESS GOODS, MUSLINS,
LAWNS, NAINSOOKS, SHIRT-
INGS, ALPACCAS, HOSIERY,
ENGLISH and AMERICAN FOOT-
WEARS, &c., &c.**
Prices and Samples on application.
Best attention to all Coast Port Orders.
Messrs., 16th April, 1909

Dentistry.

DR. M. H. OHAUN,
THE LATEST METHOD
of the
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY
11 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Newburg, 14th April, 1907.

TWIN TID G.
LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY
STUDIO AT NO. 14, DAGUILLAN STREET.
REASONABLE FEE.
Consultation Free.
Wednesday, 10th June, 1904.